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It's not our aim to sell you a pound of tea. We want your continued custom and every pound of Tea or Coffee sold, is with that purpose in view!

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Corner Douglas and Johnson Streets.
Phone 803. VICTORIA, B.C.

The Daily Colonist.

\$6 per ton
Household Coal

HALL & WALKER
100 Government St. Phone 88.

VOL. LXXXVII NO. 131

VICTORIA, B.C. SUNDAY, JUNE 8 1902

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR.

SUITABLE TO HANG ON EVERY STYLE OF CHAIN.

ROUND GOLD LOCKETS, SQUARE GOLD LOCKETS, LOCKETS SET WITH DIAMONDS. LOCKETS WITH RAISED GOLD ORNAMENTATION. LOCKETS FROM \$3 TO \$100. Ours is a stock of such magnitude and variety that every person, however hard to please in style and price, can find here just what he or she wants.

Challoner and Mitchell.
47 Gov't St. VICTORIA, B.C.

FOR CONNOISSEURS ONLY.

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PACIFIC COAST AGENTS

The Caledonian Scotch Whisky

IMPERIAL MIXTURE TOBACCO

A COOL, DELICIOUS SMOKE.

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SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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Victoria and Vancouver

THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO. LIMITED.

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MECHANICS' TOOLS
LAWN MOWERS, HOSE GARDEN TOOLS.

32 and 34 Yates Street, VICTORIA, B.C.
TELEPHONE 59. P. O. DRAWER 113.

IT PAYS TO BUY AT HASTIE'S FAIR

All kinds of Wares we keep, Groceries, Crockery, Tin and Chinaware, Stationery, Candles, Needles, and Pins, and all that Specialists just now. House cleaning supplies.

77 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

J. A. SAYWARD
ROCK BAY, VICTORIA, B.C.; WHITE HORSE, YUKON; and NELSON, B.C.

Sashes and Doors and Wood Work
OF ALL KINDS

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Etc.

COCOB ISLAND.

The return of the Blakely is the most alive topic in Victoria today. The Directors expect to have good news for the public shortly. In the meantime permit me to call your attention to an investment which is of more vital importance to many people than the return of the Blakely. "NEVER FAIL CAN'TER" is a remedy which has been thoroughly tested in Victoria. One of the most prominent physicians made the following statement to a man who has been cured: "It has done for you what the medical profession could not do." The man in question had cancer of the stomach, which had extended to his liver, an operation for which meant sudden death. The remedy is not new, but has been handed down in writer's family for generations, used in many cases with marvelous results, and is now to be patented and placed on the market. To raise the necessary money to thoroughly advertise it the world over, I will sell a part interest. This is worth investing. Warner's Safe Cure. "Pure and Blood Purifier is a better thing than Warner's Safe Cure. If you have a friend troubled with this dread malady ask him to try it. H. H. JONES, 30 Birkenhead Walk.

Farms for Sale.

52 acres at Maple Bay \$10,000
5 acres Lake District 1,100
172 acres Chilliwack 10,000
A splendid farm at Comox 17,000
20 acres and fine residence, near Duncan 7,500
154 acres, Highland District 900
216 acres, Highland District 350
252 acres, Shalimar District 8,000
97 acres, Saanich District 2,500
20 acres, Comox 1,500
140 acres, Cowichan District 6,500

WANTED.
Those who want to sell farms and farming lands please list them with us.

A. W. MORE & CO., Ltd.
23 Broad Street, near Colindale Office.

We Have Them You Want Them

GOOD RELIABLE RAZORS, RAZOR STROPS, BRUSHES, ETC. We instruct you how to use them.

At FOX'S, 78 Gov't St.

The Largest Collection of
Indian Baskets, Curiosities and Relics,
Stone and Wood Totem Poles, Slate Inlaid Dishes, Moosensins, Colicet Blankets, etc., etc. at the
B. C. ALASKA INDIAN BAZAAR,
43 Johnson Street.

Canadian Northern

The Overworked Legislators Curtailed of Their Saturday Holiday.

Amendment to Assessment Act Passes Committee of the Whole.

Victoria and Yellow Head Pass Railway Discussed in Committee.

Legislative Assembly, 10:30 a.m., June 7, 1902.

The House went into committee on the bill to amend the Coal Mines Act, Mr. Rogers in the chair.

The bill provides that persons desiring to acquire coal on petroleum lands must first stake the land and post up a notice on such land and in the government office for the district for 30 clear days, also publish notice of intention to apply for a license in the British Columbia Gazette and in some newspaper published in the district.

The actual discoverer of coal or petroleum may secure a lease of the lands, held under his license for five years, at an annual rental of 10 cents an acre, and may during the term of such lease purchase the land at the rate of \$5 an acre.

In addition to the annual rental of 10 cents per acre, the licensee shall pay a royalty of five cents per ton upon every ton of merchantable coal and two and one-half cents per barrel, containing 35 imperial gallons, on all crude petroleum raised or gotten from the leased or granted premises.

Mr. Martin objected to the renewal of the license should be granted for one year only, after which the holder should be obliged to lease the lands and show good faith by doing some work. It was wrong to lock up extensive tracts of coal lands in the hands of speculators whose only object was to sell out their holdings to capitalists. The bona fide explorer should be encouraged, but he did not believe in the indiscriminate granting of licenses.

Mr. Curtis held somewhat similar views.

Mr. Hunter pointed out that exploring for coal was a serious and costly undertaking, entailing a great deal of hard work. He cited the instance of the Comox mines, where thousands of dollars were expended in explorations before any considerable body of coal was discovered. In that case a shaft was sunk and a mass of coal encountered, a specimen of which took the first prize at the Paris exhibition, but that coal body gave out and they never found another pound at that particular place. Again, at Extension, the existence of coal was only established after years of hard work, and the spending of \$500,000. There were 36 new post offices opened during May, and eleven closed offices.

Thirty-six years ago tomorrow the Parliament buildings were formally opened by the Governor-General, Lord Monck.

LEAVES FOR CORONATION

Premier Dunsmuir Starts For London to Represent the Province.

Premier Dunsmuir left last night at 9:30 from the Outer wharf on the tug boat Pilot for Seattle. Quite a little party was down at the wharf to see him off, and with him Goldspeer, including the Hon. P. M. Eberts, the Hon. E. G. Prior, the Hon. W. C. Wells, J. Hunter, M. P. P. W. H. Hayward, M. P. P. J. P. Gordon, M. P. P. R. Cassidy, C. R. Dunsmuir, J. A. Lindsay, and others. Three cheers were given for the Premier as the boat left the wharf. Mr. Dunsmuir will connect with the Great Northern Eastbound train, leaving Seattle at 7:45 a. m. this morning. If no delays occur, he will arrive in New York next Friday at 5 a. m., where he will be joined by Mr. R. E. Gosnell, his private secretary. They will take passage on the Cunard Etruria, leaving New York on Saturday the 14th. The Etruria is not one of the fastest of the Cunard liners, but should make the trip to Liverpool well under eight days. The journey from Liverpool occupies exactly four hours. So the chances are that Premier Dunsmuir will be in London in time for dinner on Saturday, the 21st of June.

ROSSLAND MINES.

Shipments for the Week Forty-Seven Hundred Tons.

Rossland, B. C., June 7.—The future policy of the Le Roi mine with respect to restoring its crew and output to their former standing, is still in doubt, the decision on this point being entirely in the hands of the government. Negotiations under way for some time towards securing more favorable rates over the Great Northern railroad system.

The Le Roi's tribute to the railway averages over \$80,000 yearly and indirectly, and the statement is made that the freight rates are so high as to wipe out the margin of profit upon a considerable portion of the ore shipped from the mine.

Rumors have gone abroad that the Great Northern has consented to lower some of its rates to the mine and another, but such is not the case. The railroad company still has the concession under advisement, and in the meantime only the higher grade ore bodies are being shipped at the mine, the crew being slightly over 300 men. If the railroad people should positively decline to come to terms the recommendation made by Manager MacKenzie to his directors regarding the closing down of the smelter, he would be acted upon. On the other hand, if the concession is granted, the crew of the Le Roi will immediately be doubled, and shipments will be made to Northport at the rate of about a thousand tons daily. The shipments for the week ending tonight from the Rossland Camp are: Le Roi, 3,232 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,300; Centre Star, 129; Wer Eagle, 30; Giant, 60. Total for week, 4,742, for year to date, 144,264 tons.

CONTINGENT FLAG.

Quebec, June 7.—(Special).—Thousands of people witnessed today the presentation to the coronation contingent of a silk flag presented by the Daughters of the Empire, of Toronto.

Mr. McBride objected to the bill being taken up on Saturday, when members were tired and anxious to be relieved from work. He deprecated business being rushed through the House (Laughter.) Hon. members should have ample time to consider this important bill before being asked to discuss it in committee.

Mr. McPhillips moved that the committee rise and report. He objected to being worked to death.

Mr. Gilmour taxed the opposition with having wasted the time of the House all through the session.

Mr. Curtis set the House in a paroxysm of laughter by naively asking who was at fault for wasting the time of the House?

Answering Mr. McBride, the Hon. the Attorney-General said the government had no intention of introducing any further railway legislation this session.

Mr. McPhillips' motion was defeated.

Mr. Oliver moved that the railway be built to Frederick Arm instead of Bute Inlet.

Mr. McPhillips supported the motion and declared he would oppose the bill until some definite point was fixed as the Coast terminus of the railway, and a definite point on the Eastern boundary of the province.

The discussion was continued till 1:15 p.m., when the committee rose and reported, and the House adjourned until 2:30.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

Chief Justice Administrator

He Will Act During Absence of Governor General at Coronation.

Today Is Anniversary of Opening the Parliament Building at Ottawa.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Ont., June 7.—An order-in-council has been passed appointing Sir Henry Strong to be administrator of the government of Canada during the absence of the Earl of Minto in England. His Excellency will be absent from Ottawa for two months. The curious fact has developed that whenever the Governor-General is away from Canada, even if only for a day his pay is deducted. On the present occasion, when he is visiting England by the King's command, the two months' absence amounts to over \$8,000. This will go to Chief Justice Strong.

A Royal Salute will be fired at all railway stations on Coronation Day.

The expenditure on capital account for May is \$1,200,020 as compared with \$640,745 in May last year. The total expenditure on capital account this year shows an increase of a million and three quarters.

The revenue for eleven months is \$51,270,000, as against \$46,571,000 during the same period last year.

THE NEW TOWN OF SOINTULA

Finnish Settlers on Malcolm Island Have Selected a Harmonious Name.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Nanaimo, June 7.—Matt Kurikka is here from Malcolm Island. He expresses great satisfaction with the arrangements made by the government for the cancellation of the pulp wood reserve on the island. This will mean a financial advantage to the Finnish colony. Settlers continue to press forward for Malcolm Island. This evening some additional ones arrived from Vancouver. The town on the island, which will prove capital of island where settlers will make homes, has been named Sointula, which in English means place of harmony.

The body of Robt. Lamb, one of the Fernie victims, arrived this evening from Vancouver.

Steamer Meteor, Capt. Roberts, is loading sacked coal at this port for Soke. She will leave tomorrow and will take about 1,500 tons.

KASLO TONNAGE.

Report for the Week of Ore Shipments.

Kaslo, B. C., June 7.—(Special).—The tonnage of ore shipments through Kaslo this week was:

Whitewater, 1024 tons; Sloan Star, 127 tons; American Boy, 22 tons; Wonder, 20 tons; Lavina, 85 tons.

Nels Nelson, arrested here as of sound mind, is part owner of the Silver Bell, which was sold under sheriff's order. If it is proved Nelson was insane at the time of sale, considerable litigation will ensue.

COMING WEST.

Manager of the C. P. R. Telegrams on War to Coast.

Winnipeg, Man., June 7.—(Special).—The general manager of the Canadian Pacific Telegrams, Jas. Kent, arrived in the city, accompanied by Mr. W. J. Camp, superintendent of telegrams for the Montreal division. Mr. Kent is on his annual tour of inspection of the company's telegraph system, and will visit all sections of the country between here and the Pacific Coast. Mr. Kent left this evening for Vancouver.

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, JUNE 8, 1902.

THE CORONATION.

The province is to be congratulated that after all it will be represented at the Coronation by the Premier. We do not know whether the leaders of the opposition are congratulating themselves or not. They did all in their power to prevent the Premier from securing a pair. The most charitable construction to put upon their motives in so doing, is that they recognized that to grant a pair willingly was to admit that they were without hope of defeating the government. But even upon that perhaps too charitable construction of their motives, they ran the risk of inflicting a dishonor upon the province, because they willfully shut their eyes to what has been patent to everyone else for some time, namely, that they are utterly discredited, and out of sympathy not merely with the people, but with their own followers. We do not mean to say that the fact of not being represented at the Coronation involves any dishonor, but in this instance the cause of it would have done so. For the cause could not have been disguised as the existence of very unsatisfactory political conditions, through an outbreak of unbridled and factious opposition, which, though it could not itself govern the country, was prepared to go any lengths to prevent the functions of government from being carried on at all.

PRESS CENSORSHIP.

The newspapers of Canada are under a press censorship, and a press censorship of a most disagreeable and invidious kind. The censors are a knot of American journalists in London who make it their business to land up everything American, belittling everything British, and particularly those things which make for closer relations and a better understanding between Great Britain and the Dominion of Canada. We know, of course, that society in Great Britain is now limited to a small circle of American duchesses and marchionesses, and that King Edward seldom or never opens his mouth except to talk to an American. We know also that all the prizes of the turf are carried off by American jockeys. These things do not bother us very much. But when it comes to having anonymous authorities thrown at our heads who deprecate the establishment of an inter-empire merchant marine and auxiliary fleet, it is time to enter a protest. We can build ships about thirty per cent. more cheaply than the Americans can. We can operate them at less cost, and through the excellence of our coal carry a larger horse power in a smaller space. We have ports of our own at every point of the compass in every quarter of the globe, and a vast commerce by which the different portions of the Empire minister reciprocity to each other's needs. In addition we are apparently able to sell ships to the United States at about twice their proper value. But although steamship lines may sell out their goodwill at an exorbitant figure, the British Empire, with all due deference to Mr. Pierpont Morgan and the gentlemen who control the American Associated Press in London, is not yet ready to part with its interest in the good will of the sea, and to allow Americans to do business for us which we are able to do more economically and satisfactorily for ourselves. We are told that "the Morgans and other members of the original Atlantic shipping combine profess utter indifference as to whether or not new projects materialize, and declare frankly that such competition would not be formidable." But if they view new projects with such indifference, why all this disturbance at the bare mention of them?

MINERAL DEVELOPMENT.

There is a good deal of quiet interest being taken in the mineral development of Vancouver Island. Mining men from the United States are quietly prowling round looking for good prospects. It is a very remarkable thing that, particularly in the development of our copper resources, Vancouver Island has progressed so slowly. The island has long shown indications of possessing wonderful deposits of copper, and copper of so high a grade as to make the mining of it a very profitable undertaking in any condition of the copper market. Yet production has increased comparatively slowly when the extent of the field, and the richness of the deposits, are taken into account. To our mind two causes have operated to retard development both natural, but one preventable and the other not. The first of these is the excessive moisture, which, coupled with the mildness of the climate has stimulated the growth of all kinds of vegetation to such an extent that it is exceedingly difficult to discover ledges by surface indications even after a mineral formation has been located. Moss and undergrowth clothe the mountains to the top, and a satisfactory exposure of bedrock is rare, while float is seldom to be found at all. In the face of such natural conditions, it would be unlikely that discovery and development should proceed at the same rate as in other districts where different conditions prevail. At the same time underground prospecting is by no means hard as the conditions for mining are very favorable. But underground prospecting is seldom undertaken without the encouragement of big productive mines in the vicinity. So that as more mines are developed the natural and unavoidable difficulty in the way of surface prospecting will be more and more obviated by underground exploration. The second cause has been that, not being a quartz mining people, such prospects as have been discovered, have tended to get into the hands of those who had little idea of adequate development work themselves; and who were apt to have an exaggerated idea of the present value of an undeveloped property. We had a mining man here lately who is now operating in Nevada, but who was before that mining in the province. He remarked that it was a revelation to anyone who had experience of British Columbia to find the reasonable terms upon which those who had money for development could operate in Nevada. The fact is that

For Connoisseurs and Campers.

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ANCHOIS EN SEL.
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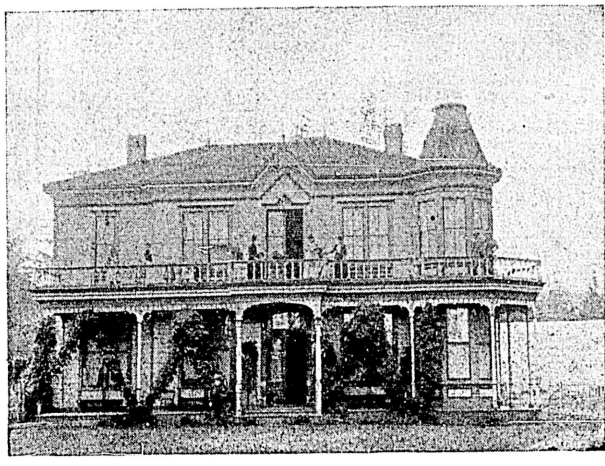
We Can Supply You With Groceries

NO MATTER WHAT YOU WANT.

AT PRICES COMPATIBLE WITH THE QUALITY OF THE GOODS.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU ARE NOT SATISFIED.

THE SAUNDERS GROCERY CO. PHONE 28. 39 & 41 JOHNSON ST.



COLDSTREAM HOTEL.

VICTORIA'S FAVORITE COUNTRY RESORT. J. PHAIR, PROP.

the holding of undeveloped mineral ground for a high price without working it, is a thing unknown in almost any country except British Columbia. In most countries the regulations are exceedingly strict. In our country they are exceedingly lax. If they were made more stringent, not only would there be more development and a greater production, but the locators and purchasers of property would make more money, because there would be a free exchange and a bona fide mining market. As it is, a man gets tied up among a lot of claims useless to himself and to anyone else. He would be much better off if circumstances compelled him to sell out for \$50,000 than he is holding for \$500,000, at no expense. Because he will never get the \$500,000 except in the rare event of his finding a bigger fool in the mining business than he is himself. This cause of backwardness is likely to be minimized in the future, through the class of men who are daily becoming interested in the mineral resources of the island in increasing numbers. They are men who will push development who will go outside an raise money and who are in the business because they have been trained to it, and not because they have drifted into it independently of their proper avocations.

The indications are that in spite of the oft-repeated natterings as to poor retail trade, the box plan for at least one play next week will not be any appreciable extent show a lack of ready cash on the part of Victorians.

Small majorities seem to be the order of affairs these days. Ross is supposed to have at least two more votes than Whitney in Ontario, and by the latest returns from Oregon, the leading candidate for governor of that state has a majority of four over his rival for the gubernatorial chair.

"Gone coronation mad" is the way in which the Seattle Times facetiously refers to the approaching ceremonies in this city. Incidentally it gives the traveling representative of the Tourists' Association of Victoria, who is in Seattle, working up an interest in the forthcoming event, a half column of commendatory notice.

After worrying along for years under the cumbersome working of the Municipalities Act, the city of Victoria is about to make a start from a point she should have recognized thirty years ago. The spectacle of a fully grown city having to trim her suits to suit the small breezes of every municipality in the province was in some cases at least grotesque. Aldermen Barnard is to be commended for his move, which hitherto seems to have lacked a sponsor simply on account of the expense likely to be incurred in securing a charter.

Dr. Frank Adams, of McGill, recently read a paper before the Royal Society of Canada at Toronto, which at least has the merit of present interest. The subject was the ancient volcanic hills in the vicinity of Montreal, but incidentally the lecturer referred to British Columbia and our sea of mountains. He said that in this province during what is known as the Tertiary period, enormous floods of lava had been poured out, covering, in many places, thousands of square miles of country, and probably accompanied by terrific earthquakes. So recent were some of these supposed to be that the professor said in all probability they had taken place since the discovery of America. If Dr. Adams is still interested in the subject a present visit to a locality not a thousand miles from James Bay would reveal some pretty bad cases of burnt out volcanoes.

Ask for Martell's Three Stars.

We understand that Mr. McPhillips has again been abusing the Colonist for misrepresenting him, when, as a matter of fact, the recollection of everyone who heard him agreed with the report in the Colonist. It is astonishing the number of members who object to seeing what they say in print. It is because when they see the product of their minds in type, they recognize a want of which they are not conscious when they look it to a mirror? We are obliged to state, however, that it is entirely beyond the powers of a newspaper to provide an appearance of brains when no brains exist in reality.

Honesty and reliability are the corner stones on which Mr. McPhillips has built up their large and successful business. The best goods only at one fair price is their motto. Give us a trial is all we ask.

TOURIST ASSOCIATION ATTENTION.

To the Editor,
Sir,—I understand that there are at present one or two petitions before the Council of the Tourist Association, and that they are being taken up by the Council. I am sure that the Tourist Association should take this matter up in an energetic manner on behalf of their clients, and not rest until they have achieved success.

A BUSINESS MAN.

The Kidneys and Uric Acid

Serious Painful Ailments Which Arise from Neglected Kidney Derangements.—Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills a Thoroughly Effective Cure.

Uric acid is the name given by medical men to the poisonous matter which the kidneys filter from the blood. When the kidneys are weak, inactive or diseased, they fail to perform their functions as filters, and the uric acid poison remains in the blood to find lodgment in the weaker organs, and produce the most painful and fatal results.

The symptoms of kidney disease, such as backache, frequent and painful urination, deposits in the urine, pain in the sides and limbs, and headaches, are so familiar that it seems unnecessary for anyone to be ignorant of the approach of this dreaded malady. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are ever at hand as a thoroughly effective remedy, as they are for sale by nearly every dealer who pretends to keep any family medicines.

Not only the kidneys themselves become diseased, but the uric acid forms crystals in the joints and muscles, causing the most extreme pain, and what is known as rheumatism, a disease which can never be cured until the kidneys are made healthy and vigorous.

Another form of kidney disease is dropsy and heart failure. In such cases the uric acid turns the blood to water, and causes dropsical swellings, which when in the region of the heart, produce heart failure.

In view of the frightful risks which you run in neglecting kidney derangements, and the undoubted efficiency of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills as the best remedy for kidney disease, it remains as a duty for you to apply the remedy and be cured. You can be certain of beneficial results, for Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have stood the test of time, and proven their right to first place as a kidney medicine.

In every town, village and township of Canada there are people who can testify to the extraordinary merits of this great remedy. Ask your friends and neighbors about it, or better still, try it for yourself, and join the ranks of Dr. Chase's admirers. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. At all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Company, Toronto.

The Store Will Be Closed on Monday. Extra Salesmen Wanted.

SPENCER'S REBUILDING SALE

Commences Tuesday, June 10th.

This Sale is to dispose of stock that we have no room to hold during the construction of our new building. Work has already been commenced, and in two weeks one-half of the building—extending from Government Street to Broad Street—has to be torn down. Thus we have to vacate the space occupied by Linen, Sheet, Muslin, Dress Goods, Silk, Blouse, Corset, Underwear, Carpet, Furniture and Boot and Shoe Departments.

Unusual advantages are offered to the public by this sale, as the goods are entirely new and very great reductions have been made in order to clear out the stock in such a short time.

Silks

10 pes. Colored Satin Mero regular 50c. and 75c. Now 25c.
50 pes. English Washing Stripes, regular 50c. and 75c. Now 25c.
5 pes. Colored Taffeta Silk, regular 75c. Now 50c.
5 pes. Japanese Washing Stripes, regular 75c. Now 50c.
20 pes. Geisha Silk, plain colors, good shades, our special price was 50c. Now 35c.
50 pes. All Silk Foulards, regular 75c. and \$1. Now 50c.
7 pes. Blouse Silks, Black ground with small colored pattern, regular \$1.00 Now 65c.
10 pes. Blouse Silks, Dresden patterns, regular \$1.00 and \$1.25 Now 75c.
8 pes. Pongee Colored, 50c. and \$1.25 Now 75c.
12 pes. Blouse Silks, with lace insertion stripes regular \$1.50 and \$1.75 Now \$1.15
20 Embroidered Blouse patterns ranging in value from \$10.00 to \$20.00 All at half price.
20 pes. French Crepe including White and Black, regular value 75c. Now 25c.
Brocades and Evening Silks reduced in same proportion.

Black Silks

35 Pieces Black Taffetas 75c. values For 50c.
1.00 values For 75c.
\$1.25 values For 85c.

Black Peau de Soie 1.00 values For 75c.
1.25 values For 90c.

Our New Stock of Black Silk Grenadines all Reduced

Dress Goods

7 pes. Colored Cheviot Dress Goods, 48 in. wide, brown, green, and fawn, worth \$1.75. Now 75c.
3 pes. Colored Cheviot Suiting, regular \$2.50. Now 75c.
8 pes. Fancy Checked Suiting, regular \$1.75. Now 75c.
4 pes. Blue & White, Red & Black, and Green & Red Suiting, reg. \$1.75. Now 75c.
14 pes. Plain Colored, French Gray, Fawn, Resida, Hello, Vieux Rose, all art shades, regular \$1.25. Now 75c.
10 pes. French Voile, French Goods, 48 in. wide, brown, green, and fawn, worth \$1.25. Now 75c.
5 pes. Satin Cloth, Blue, Browns, Fawns, Red, worth 75c. Now 50c.
13 pes. French Wool Crepe, new spring colorings, regular 75c. Now 50c.
25 pes. finest French Cashmeres, all shades, Blues, Fawns, Reds, Grays, Browns, Greens, our special line at 75c. Now 60c.
22 pes. French Serge, new Navy, Navy, Fawns, Browns, Grays, Mauve, Rose, worth 75c. Now 50c.
10 pes. Fancy Checked Dress Goods, suitable for waists or children's wear, worth 75c. Now 25c.
6 pes. Fancy French Flannel, Red, with various stripes, regular 65c. Now 25c.
9 pes. French Camel Hair Dress Goods, regular \$1.25 and \$1.50. Now 75c.
15 pes. Fancy Checks and Plaids for children's wear, Navy Blue and White, Black and White, Brown and White, Green and White, regular 60c. Now 25c.
6 French Dress Patterns, very latest novelties, all different, Black, Blue, Fawn, White and Cream, were \$30.00 to \$40.00. Now \$15.00

Black Dress Goods

6 pes. Grenadines—Checks and Stripes—regular 75c. Now 50c.
4 pes. Checked Grenadines, regular \$1.25. Now 75c.
6 pes. Plain Black Figured Mohair, regular 50c. Now 25c.
10 pes. New Black Dress Goods, small neat figures and spots, regular \$1.50. Now 75c.
18 pes. Plain Black Alpines, Double Width, regular 25c. Now 25c.
3 pes. Navy Blue Dress Serge, regular 75c. Now 50c.
5 pes. Best Quality Navy Blue Coating Serge, regular \$1.25. Now 75c.

Parasols and Sunshades all Reduced

Mantle Department Reductions in this department are very marked for entirely new garments.

Black Jackets

2 that were \$25.00. Now \$22.50
7 that were \$25.00. Now \$18.50
2 that were \$15.00. Now \$11.50
2 that were \$12.50. Now \$9.50
2 that were \$8.75. Now \$5.00
2 that were \$7.50. Now \$5.00

Fawn Coats

2 that were \$25.00. Now \$18.50
3 that were \$17.50. Now \$11.50
2 that were \$15.00. Now \$11.50
2 that were \$12.50. Now \$9.50
2 that were \$7.50. Now \$5.00

Black Capes

\$8.75 and \$4.00 Capes. For \$2.50
\$5.00 and \$5.75 Capes. For \$3.50
\$6.50 and \$7.50 Capes. For \$4.50
\$8.50 and \$8.75 Capes. For \$5.75
\$12.50 and \$15.00 Capes. For \$6.75
\$15.00 and \$17.50 Capes. For \$8.50
\$20.00 Capes. For \$12.50
\$20.00 Capes. For \$14.50

A Few Expensive Garments Very Much Reduced

2 Cloth and Silk Applique Coats Silk lined, were \$60.00 and \$75.00. Now \$25.00 each.
2 Silk Brocade Jackets, trimmed with lace, were \$40.00 and \$45.00. Now \$15.00
2 Silk Applique Coats, were \$60.00, \$40.00, and \$25.00. Now \$25.00
2 Black Jackets, trimmed like the first, were \$40.00. Now \$15.00

Whitewear

Gowns, Drawers, Chemises, Skirts—all reduced.

French Samples and Whitewear slightly soiled, very much reduced.

Girls' Reefers

Red and White with large pearl buttons, worth \$3.50. Now \$1.50
Navy Blue Serge Reefers, worth \$2.50. Now \$1.00

These Jackets for girls are about the greatest bargains in the department.

Costumes all Reduced

\$9.00 Costumes. For \$5.00
\$10.00 Costumes. For \$8.75
\$15.00 Costumes. For \$11.50
\$20.00 Costumes. For \$12.00

Better Costumes all reduced.

Bargains in Dress Skirts

\$7.50 to \$10.00 Skirts. For \$5.00
\$10.50 to \$12.50 Skirts. For \$8.50
Better Skirts also reduced.
Cycling Skirts, Gray and Black, were \$1.50. Now \$5.00

Two prices in Silk Skirts. Now \$13.50
\$20.00 to \$22.50 Skirts. Now \$13.50
\$25.00 to \$35.00 Skirts. Now \$20.00

White Duck Skirts, reg. prices \$1.75 to \$4. Now \$1.00, \$1.50, and \$2.50

Ladies' Wash Vests

Very Much Reduced

\$2.75 to \$3.50 Suits. Now \$1.75
Mercerised Satteen Suits, dark colors, trimmed lace and ribbon were \$3.50. Now \$2.75

About 25 White Lawn Suits, were marked \$3.75 to \$4.75

All better Suits up to \$7.50 and \$8.50. Now \$5.00

Ladies' Cotton Wrappers all Reduced

Sale prices 65c., 85c., \$1.25, \$1.40 and \$1.90.
Regular prices were up to \$5.75.
Misses' White Lawn Dresses, circular flounce, trimmed with insertion and lace, were \$13.50. Now \$9.50

Whitewear and Blouses

Children's Washing Dresses, made of fine Gingham, sizes 4 to 10 years, were \$1.50. Now 75c.
A better quality with sailor collar, trimmed embroidery, were \$2.50. Now \$1.50

Children's Aprons and Overalls, some plain and others trimmed with lace and embroidery, each \$1.25. Now 75c. and 50c.

Ladies' Bordered Gingham Kitchen Aprons, each. \$1.25

Infants' Robes and Cloaks reduced.

Children's Plaque Coats and Dresses all reduced.

Cotton Blouses

All our Blouses sorted into lots on tables at reduced prices.

Silk Waists

16 Black and Colored Taffeta Silk Waists, regular prices were up to \$7.50. Now \$3.75

30 Black and Colored Taffeta Silk Waists, regular prices were \$9.50 to \$15.00. Now \$6.50

Corsets

About 100 pairs of Corsets, some only 3 or 4 pairs of a kind but most all sizes of some kind in the lot, some are worth \$1.00 and others worth \$4.50 and various prices between. Now your choice 50c.

A lot of D. & A. Corsets, reg. \$1.50. Now \$1.00
P. D. Corsets, regular \$4.50 quality. Now \$2.50

P. D. Corsets of Pink, Cardinal and Black Satin, regular price was bought to sell at \$12.50. Now \$5.00

Ladies' Point Overalls, regular 50c. and 65c. Now 40c.

Ladies' Underskirts

100 Ladies' Skirts of Black Satin, Striped Satteen and Plain Colored Satteen, regular prices \$2.00 to \$3.50. Now \$1.50

Black Satteen Skirts, with deep frill, also Colored Skirts, regular \$3.00. Now \$1.75

Black Satteen Skirts, newest styles, regular \$3.50. Now \$2.75

Millinery

50 Trimmed Hats, including some Summer Patterns, values from \$10.00 to \$20.00. Now \$5.00 each

50 Trimmed Hats, values \$4.50 to \$6.50. Now \$2.50 each

Chiffons

20 pes. Chiffons, Fancy and Plain Tinsel Net, Figured Silk Nets, regular 25c. to 50c. a yard. Now 10c. a yard

27 pes. Crinkled Silk with spot, Silk Muslin with lace insertion, and spangled nets, regular 50c. to \$1.00 a yard. Now 10c. a yard

Ladies' Cotton Underwear

Brown Cotton Vests, short sleeves, fancy trimming. 10c.
White Cotton Vests, no sleeves. 10c.
White Cotton Vests, short sleeves, 12 1/2c. 15c. 20c.
White Cotton Vests, long sleeves, 15c. 20c. and 25c.

White Lisle Thread Vests, no sleeves. 25c.
Silk and Lisle Thread Vests, cream only. 25c.
Odd lines of Children's Wool Vests. Now 10c. each

Evening Silk Gloves

Colors Pink, Blue, Heliotrope and Yellow, 75c. to \$1. Now 25c.
\$1.00 and \$1.25 quantities in more desirable colors. Now 50c.
Golf and Cycling Gloves, for men and women. Tan and White, were \$1.00. Now 50c.
Men's Suede and Kid Gloves, were \$1.25. Now 75c.

Embroidery Silks

For Fancy Work
1,000 bunches of Embroidery Silk, Rope Silk, etc., each containing 6 skeins, value 30c. (Bunches will not be divided.)
Boys' Saxony and Berlin Wools, regular 10c. bunches. For 5c.

Gloves

Tan and Black Kid Gloves, all makes, except our standard Trefosse quality, worth up to \$1.00 a pair. Now 50c.
Finest Quality Washable Kid Gloves, Tans, Browns and Slate Shades, all sizes, worth \$1.75. Now \$1.00 a pair

With this lot we have put 5 boxes regular \$1.50 Trefosse Gloves, White, Tans, Blues and Greens. The sizes are broken, but if you find the size you wear in the color you want, why you get a bargain at \$1.00 a pair.

Men's Pants and Vests

Men's Tweed Pants. \$1 and \$1.75 pair
Men's Worsted Pants. \$2.50 pair
All sizes up to 46 waist.
Men's Fancy Vests, worth from \$2.50 to \$5.00, all to go at. \$2.50, \$5.00, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.50

A Special Bargain

20 Boxes Silk and Silk Plated Laces, Black, a variety of styles. Now 25c. a pair
15 doz. of this lot were \$1.50 a pair.

Ladies' Hosiery and Underwear

All Cotton Hosiery Hermsdorf Dye

Cotton Hose

Women's Plain Black Cotton Hose Regular 20c. Now 12 1/2c.
Women's Lace Cotton Hose, 15c. and 25c.
Women's Ribbed Cashmere Hose. Now 15c. 25c. and 35c.
Women's Ribbed Cotton Hose, Black and Tan Shades. 10c.

Handkerchiefs

65 doz. Men's Hemstitched Cambric Handkerchiefs, each 12 1/2c. Now 10c. each
Men's Cambric Handkerchiefs, hemmed, fine quality, large size were 10c. and 20c. Now 5c. and 10c. each
Men's Linen Handkerchiefs. 10c. and 15c. each
Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs, regular 20c. Now 10c. and 15c.
Fancy Handkerchiefs. 7 1/2c. a doz.
And a lot at 10c. each, the greatest bargain in the department.

Men's and Boys' Furnishing Department

We must sell at least half this stock to make room for the other department.

Children's Ribbed Cotton Hose, Black. Now 10c. to 25c.
Children's Plain Cotton Hose, Tan borders, regular 20c. to 35c. each. Now 10c. and 15c.
Children's Lace Ankle, Black, regular 25c. to 35c. Now 15c. to 25c.
Children's Silk Finished Cotton Hose, dropped heels, Tans and Black. Now 25c.

Colored Cashmere Hose

10c a pair
This lot of about 40 boxes were ordered a medium Tan shade, they came to us as a bad color, more like a bronze-green. Another lot of 20 boxes in Red, they came altogether too dark. The colors are not desirable, but the quality is all right, worth 40c. a pair; to be sold now at 10c. a pair.

Great Bargains in Boots

All Ladies' Button and Lace Boots, worth up to \$4. Now \$1.50
All Men's Shoes, worth up to \$4.50. Now \$2.50
All Ladies' Oxfords. \$1.00

Men's Clothing

The prices marked on Men's Suits seem ridiculous for good reliable qualities—but we must clear them out.

Men's Tweed Suits

Men's Tweed Suits \$3.65, \$4.85 and \$6.75—all these suits are worth twice what we have marked them.

Men's Black English Worsted Suits, Cutaway Style, regular \$12.50. Now \$7.50
Same quality in Sackie Style. \$6.50
Same quality in Sackie Style. \$6.50
Same quality in Sackie Style. \$6.50
Same quality in Sackie Style. \$6.50
Same quality in Sackie Style.



Bottle Babies

—and other babies, too—must be protected against the ill effects of hot weather. Cholera infantum and other troubles are less frequent or entirely absent when care is taken in the selection of the BABIES' BOTTLERS, BABIES' FOODS AND BABIES' MEDICINES.

The best are here. Experience has shown us what to avoid and what to purchase. Our advice may be as useful as our goods are.

Protect your baby by the use of Germol. We have a large stock of other disinfectants too. We invite inspection.

CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist
98 GOVERNMENT ST., NEAR YATES.

Lace Parlors.

A fine assortment of SILK ARABIAN BRAIDS, LINEN BRAIDS, COLORED BRAIDS, JACQUETTES, LINGENS AND EMBROIDERED SILKS.

The latest lace designs always on hand.

MRS. F. V. ROBERTSON.
28 Five Sisters' Block.

JUST TO HAND.

ANOTHER CONSIGNMENT OF

STEEL RANGES

EXCELLENT VALUE.

WATSON & MCGREGOR
Phone 745. 60 Johnson St.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.

DEALERS IN HARDWARE

Iron, Steel, Pipe, Fittings, and Brass Goods, Building, Mining and Logging Supplies a Specialty. Contractors Plant, Picks, Shovels, Barrows, Etc.

A Large Consignment of Norway Iron just to hand from England.

WHARF STREET

TELEPHONE NO. 3.
P.O. BOX 423.

VICTORIA, B.C.

CAMPBELL'S

Ladies' Blouses, Silk Waists, Skin

All the Latest Novelties in Muslin, Zephyr, Grass Lin and Silk Blouses.

BLACK DRESS SKIRTS

New styles in Black Dress Skirts passed into stock today.

ASK TO SEE OUR

Hosiery and Gloves

SEEDS

THE BRACKMAN-KER MILLING COMPANY, LTD.

SPRING SEEDING WILL SOON COMMENCE.

We are prepared to supply Your orders with the Choicest quality of Grass and Clover Seeds as well as a well selected stock of seed grain.

Special Bargains

LADIES' AND GENTS' CHAMOIS VESTS, CHEST PROTECTORS, ETC. Protect yourself in time! Don't fail to try our Compound Cough Syrup. A sure cure for Coughs, etc.

B. C. Drug Store,
Phone 350. 27 Johnson St.

The Cavendish Music Books, and Francis & Days Comic Annuals.

Partial list of contents of No. 20: Girly Girly, Dear Old Bobs, When! Back Pedal, Mulligan's Motor Car, John Bull's Letter Bag, Etc., Etc.

FLETCHER BROS.
93 Government Street.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF TENNIS GOODS

Now on Hand.

WRIGHT & DITSON'S CHAMPIONSHIP BALLS; AYRE'S CHAMPIONSHIP BALLS; RACQUETS, NETS, POLES, in fact Everything you want.

M. W. Waitt & Co.
44 Government St.

Chilliwick Creamery Association.

All the Leading Grocers that have been waited on have placed their orders for this butter. When canvass is completed it will be carried by all the leading grocers and dealers.

Many of the public have already inquired for it.

Its arrival is daily expected.

George Everton,
Agent and Salesman.

NOLTE

GLASSES ADJUSTED. EYES TESTED FREE.

Your Eyes Hurt!

Don't you know the difficulty? It's time you consulted one who does know. We'd like to find out for you. We will tell you what your eyes need, and then so you can enjoy reading and working for years to come.

It will pay you to come and see us.

P. BLYTH.

Scientific Optician and Watchmaker.
65 Fort St., near Douglas.

Balbriggan Underwear

Cool, cleanly, comfortable. The ideal underwear for the summer season, but especially delightful during the hot sultry days of June and July. A revolution of comfort to those who wear irritating heavy woollens.

Sizes 32 to 48 Inches

\$1.00 THE SUIT

W. G. Cameron,
Victoria's Cheapest Cash Clothier.
55 JOHNSON ST.

Another Shipment of

The Angelus Piano Player

JUST RECEIVED

Our sales of these this year have been very large, which is evidence of the popularity of these wonderful attachments for the Piano, enabling anyone to play the most difficult music with all the expression of the finished artist.

M. W. Waitt & Co.
44 Government St.
Sole Agents for Vancouver Island.

The Singer Sewing Machine

We rent good Machines with new attachments for \$2.00 per month, and sell new ones for \$3.00 per month. We carry a full line of parts for repairing old machines, and you have no delay in getting your machine back.

Shuttles, Oil, Belts, Screwdrivers and Rubbers, Needles for Singer, New Home, New Williams, New Raymond, Wheeler & Wilson, standard and others, 25c. per dozen. Second hand machines.

5 drawer Singer, high arm, \$25.00; 2 drawer Singer, old style, \$5.00; One Domestic, 7 drawers, full set of attachments, \$15.00; one 5-drawer Domestic, \$10.00; one White, good order, \$15.00; one Raymond, good order, \$15.00; Wheeler & Wilson, \$5.00 and \$15.00. Many others all warranted to sew well. Call on address.

SAM B. SUTTON,
NO. 72 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

THE WHITE HOUSE

SUMMER SALE

COMMENCES

Tuesday Morning, June 10

Remember the Day!

HENRY YOUNG & CO.

Wedding & Birthday PRESENTS.

Among the numerous articles we have in stock suitable for presents, we would draw your attention to some specially fine lines of TEA SERVICES, FORKS and SPOONS, and other pieces, both in solid silver and electro plate. Fish and Dessert Knives and Forks and Carving Sets in cases.

Fine English Cutlery

and a variety of elegant pieces in Cut Glass, mounted with Sterling Silver, any one of which would make a beautiful present at a moderate price.

C. E. REDFERN,

Established 1862. 43 GOVERNMENT ST. Telephone 118.

B.C. CREAMERY BUTTER PER LB. 25C.

EGYPTIAN LENTILS, 10c. lb.	PURE LARD, 10c. lb.
CALIFORNIA LENTILS, 3 lbs. for 25c.	PICNIC HAMS, 15c. per lb.
CHOICE WHITE BEANS, 5c. lb.	BONELESS HAMS, 18c. per lb.
CHOICE BROWN BEANS, 5c. lb.	SELECTED HAMS, 10c. lb.
CHOICE LIMA BEANS, 3 lbs. for 25c.	SELECTED BACON, 20c. lb.
CHOICE POTATOES, per sack 80c.	BAKED BEANS, large cans 10c.

Best Quality Flour, Sugar, Tea, Coffee at Bottom Prices.

HARDRESS CLARKE

86 DOUGLAS STREET.

TRUSTWORTHY CLOTHING For Boys

You're buying a pig in a poke, as far as much of the Boys' Clothing on the market is concerned.

Looks well, may not be high priced, but it soon betrays its shortcomings. Not all wool, wears through quickly. Seams that don't show. Sewed with cotton; get rotten and pull apart. Not properly shaped and stitched. A little hard usage makes it look like a meal-bag.

You don't take any such chances with Cameron's Boys' Clothing—and you don't pay as much. Some of you have been buying Boys' Clothing of us for seventeen years, and you know from experience that Cameron's Boys' Clothing wears. We also want you to know that we have made a further reduction in prices, and are now selling it at a bare advance of 10 per cent. on cost price.

NEWS ABOUT CLOTHES YOU CAN TRUST

Vestee Suits at \$2.50

A special line made up for us in an Eastern factory during their quiet season. Good many serge, sailor collar, trimmed with four rows of white braid; coat, has six buttons in front, vest, four rows of braid nicely trimmed round the neck; pants lined all through.

at \$3.75

We have a suit the boy will be proud of. It is a dark brown check tweed. Coat is double-breasted, with corded silk collar and lapels. Vest is double-breasted, and is made of fancy sport Mohair cloth, and has a piece of red plush velvet, set in the neck opening; coat and vest have three pockets; pants with the Excelsior patent waist band, and buckle at the knee.

at \$4.25

Here is the handsomest small boys' suits we've ever placed in stock, and is made of heavy, made of fine mixed worsted, round front jacket, trimmed with black braid, silk lapels, and finished with 18 pearl buttons of different sizes. The vest is made to button behind, and has a piece of red plush set down the center of front, the whole being finished off with braid and white pearl buttons.

In addition to these three lines, we have thirty other styles in these suits for the little fellows, ages 4 to 10 years, for you to choose from.

Two-Piece Suits

Two-Piece Serge Suits

Two-Piece Tweed Suits

In a variety of nice neat patterns, \$1.85, \$2.25, \$2.60, \$3.25 and \$3.90.

Three-Piece Suits

When a boy wears a three-piece suit, he wants one with a touch of manly style, about it, yet cut on a boys pattern. Our's are made on this idea.

Three-Piece Serge Suits

\$3.50, \$4.20, \$4.85 and \$5.50.

Three-Piece Tweed Suits

\$3.40, \$4.25, \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$5.85.

Everything for man or boy to wear, and at right prices.

W. G. CAMERON

VICTORIA'S CHEAPEST CASH CLOTHIER.
55 JOHNSON STREET.

Coronation Day

Special prices are being offered in Suits, Trousers, Etc., for Two Weeks.

Commencing MONDAY, 9th, giving you an opportunity to get a good suit for the 23rd.

PEDEN'S
MERCHANT TAILOR
35 FORT STREET
Successor to Geo. R. Jackson.

returned to the city about 10 p.m., after a delightful outing.

Martell's Three Star Brandy is the favorite.

SUMMER SEASON, 1902.

ST. ALICE HOTEL
Harrison Hot Springs Sanitarium.

Terms From \$2.00 per Day. (American Plan). EXCELLENT FISHING AND BOATING.

The hotel has been greatly enlarged during the past year, and a number of well-fitted baths have been added.

For further information apply to THE MANAGER, ST. ALICE HOTEL, Harrison Hot Springs, B.C.

Lodge Meeting.—The next regular meeting of Banner lodge, No. 6, A. O. U. W., will be held in K. of P. hall on Monday evening. Six new members are to be initiated and matters in regard to the society reunion will come up for consideration. All members are requested to be present.

Laid at Rest.—The funeral of the late Gilbert John Burrows took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence, No. 57 Montreal street, at 2 p.m., and a few minutes later at St. James' church. Services were conducted by the Rev. J. H. Sweet, assisted by the Rev. Canon Beauland, at the church and grave. There were many beautiful floral designs. The following gentlemen acted as pallbearers: Messrs. A. H. Brown, Thos. Sholbott, A. K. Wolfenden and A. J. W. Bridgenau.

A Coming Attraction.—The musical comedy "Penelope," or "The Area Belle," will be performed in Institute hall, under the direction of Miss Mar-rack, on Wednesday, the 18th instant. "Penelope," better known, perhaps, especially in England, as "The Area Belle," was first produced by the celebrated London low comedian, J. L. Toole, and not a great hit at the time. It has since been arranged as a musical comedy, in which form it will be given on the 18th. The ladies and gentlemen participating promise, to judge by rehearsals, to make a great success. As the play is in one act, there will also be a musical program, by Miss Mar-rack's ladies' choral club, assisted by some of her pupils.

Trained Animals.—Gentry Bros., their extraordinary exhibitions on the grounds at Douglas and Herald streets on Friday, June 13. Although new to the people of Victoria, this well known exhibition has a reputation preceding it, that proves it to be a first-class entertainment in every particular. The papers of Seattle and Portland and other neighboring cities speak in the highest terms of the wonderful acts accomplished by the little animals. The exhibition includes nearly 400 animals, each one trained to perform its part in the excellent programme. There will be dogs, ponies, monkeys, elephants, camels and sacred cattle, all of which will be seen in the street procession, which will pass through the principal streets on the morning of the exhibition. The parade will be a fair index of the performances to follow, and everyone should be on the streets early in order not to miss it.

Will Visit Victoria.—The members of the Imperial Council of the Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of North America, now on a pilgrimage to San Francisco, where the annual meeting of the order is to be held during the coming week, will pay a visit to Victoria on their way home. A neatly printed book, with illustrations, containing the itinerary, has been issued, one being received by Mr. E. L. Leason from Gen. J. C. Smith, a member of the committee on transportation, who visited the city a short time ago. In the book it is stated that the party will come to Victoria on the 17th instant, arriving at about 2 p.m., and remaining until 8:30. No doubt Gen. Smith, who is greatly charmed with Victoria, has had some thing to do with having Victoria included in the itinerary. The Victoria members of the order will make an effort to have the visitors remain over another day.

Advertising Victoria.—"Through the kindness of Miss E. McCandlish, a former resident of Beechworth, but for some years residing in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, we are in receipt of a number of pamphlets relating to that important portion of the Dominion of Canada," says the Ovens & McFarlay Advertiser, of Victoria, Australia. "These publications are issued by the Board of Trade, Agricultural Department and Bureau of Provincial Information. They contain a large amount of information as to the natural products, mineral resources, timber, fisheries and other industries, clearly printed and profusely illustrated with beautiful photographs, all showing the steady progress being made in this little known portion of the British Empire, but which offers the attractions of a splendid climate and an almost unlimited field for immigration. The pamphlets can be seen at this office by anyone desirous of inspecting them."

Heavy Penalties.—In connection with the prevention of Chinese opium, a few who have already been fined \$50 each, for having unstamped tobacco in their possession, it is interesting to note that according to section 234 of the Inland Revenue Act, it is unlawful for any but a duly licensed and authorized manufacturer to have unstamped tobacco in his possession, and in case of conviction, a penalty of \$500 may be imposed. Chinese dealers are in the habit of buying plug tobacco and cutting it up, and putting it into the peculiarly shaped cigarettes which are offered for sale in Chinatown at the rate of 15 for 5 cents. These packages of cigarettes are of course unstamped, and therefore liable to seizure, and the owner subjected to the punishment of a fine or imprisonment. In the case of the Chinaman who was found guilty of having four plugs of unstamped tobacco and was mulcted to the tune of \$12.50 for each plug, the plea was made that he had purchased it from the Chinese opium dealer in the wake of a schooner, and that it was for his own use. Ship's stores do not pay excise or customs duty, but the law provides heavy penalties for stores which are re-labeled and put on the market without the permit of the proper officer, and those who sell such stores including tobacco, cigars and cigarettes are liable to a heavy fine.

SMELTER AND MINES.

Excursion Yesterday to Crofton and the Mines of Mount Sicker.

Yesterday was a beautiful day for the trip to Crofton, and well nigh a hundred Victorians, enjoying the varied scenes of that excursion very much indeed. The city was well represented, aldermen, merchants, businessmen of all classes as well as the lovers of a nice little outing being all to be found in the crowd. After a very pleasant trip, Crofton was reached shortly before noon, and as the steamer was not to start homeward until 6 o'clock, ample time was found to thoroughly investigate the smelter and all the other features of the rising townsite. However, it was not all to be devoted to Crofton itself, as Mr. Henry Croft, who accompanied the party, had arranged a little trip up to the mines of Sicker, whose rich ores will soon be smelted within so short a distance of the place of their discovery. Accordingly, a couple of carloads of the excursionists were taken up the narrow gauge road in the wake of the interesting little steamboat-rigged locomotive called a Shay. At Mount Sicker all were entertained by Mr. Croft and given ample opportunity to inspect the rich Lenora mine and some of the others of that group. The party

CORONATION DAY Nugget Cigar KING OF ALL

Mount Sicker Camp.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE

To be in on the ground floor, as this district cannot fail to become the largest camp in B. C. The Copper Canyon Mine, by the last few strikes of very rich ore, has proved to be on the same ledge as the Lenora and a LIMITED AMOUNT of treasury stock of the Mount Sicker & Brenton Mining Co. will be sold at 5c. per share (par value 25c.), in fact JUST ENOUGH to complete the working and start the mine shipping. As soon as this occurs you will find it difficult to purchase the stock at par.

W. A. DIER, 41 Government St

Ping Pong

Is just the thing for the lawn now that the fine weather has come. We are now offering splendid sets at \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$4.00.

VICTORIA BOOK & STATIONERY CO., Ltd.
A. K. MUNRO, President.
H. S. HENDERSON, Manager.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Lawn Mowers and Grass Shears, at Chempside.

Imperial Ceylon Tea—Erskine, Wall & Co., sole agents.

If you have beauty, I will take it.
If you have none, I will make it.

SAVANNAH PHOTO.
Five Sisters' Block.

Special—Carpenters' Tools at Cheap.

McClary's Famous Stores and Steel Ranges at Clarke & Pearson's, 17 Yates street.

Awings and Window Blinds of the latest patterns at Smith & Champion's, 100 Douglas street, phone 718.

Joshua Davies advertises a sale of rugs and carpet squares, being this season's patterns and colorings. These goods are a direct shipment from Austria, and the attention of the ladies are directed to this sale, to be held on Wednesday next.

Help to build up your beautiful city by encouraging your home manufacturers. Weiler Bros., make a large quantity of furniture of native woods, and the money spent with them goes back to you through their employees.

Users of Fruit Jars will be pleased to know that this season Weiler Bros. are handling the celebrated Mason Jar. There will be no trouble or risk when using this jar.

Wright & Ditson, Ayre's

LAWN TENNIS RACQUETS AND BALLS.

Large Stock Just Received.

John Barnsley & Co.
115 GOVERNMENT ST.

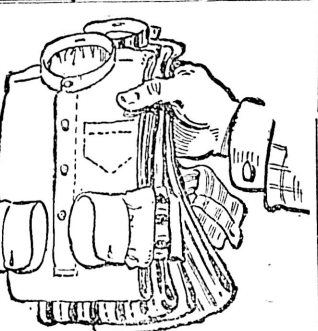
If you live in the country or suburbs and cannot visit our store personally and desire house furnishings of any kind, do not fail to let us know your wants. We are ever at your service, Weiler Bros.

Garden Tools of all kinds at Chempside.

Going Up in Smoke.—We have cigars and tobacco to burn, and plenty of it. Come down and "hit the pipe" at Frank Campbell's and Charlie Cullin's, 79 Government street, corner Trowace avenue.

Meat Safes, Camp Beds and Mattresses at lowest prices, at Smith & Champion's, 100 Douglas street, phone 718.

Save your chickens from drowning and keep their water clean and fresh by getting a Drinking Fountain—3 sizes at Weiler's.



Smart Summer Shirts

Made in the Latest Styles, such as PLAITED, SOFT AND STIFF BOSOMS.

Attached or Detached Cuffs

These shirts are fresh, stylish, high-class values and nothing more nobly or tastily can be found in town. Call and examine.

SEA & GOWEN,
Men's Furnishers and Hatters.
80 Douglas St.

Money To Loan.

Heisterman & Co.

Local News.

Women's Council.—The Local Council of Women will meet at Bishopsclose on Monday afternoon, at 2:30, when Mrs. Baxter will address the meeting.

Fall Fair.—The annual exhibition of the North and South Saanich Agricultural association will be held this year on Friday and Saturday, September 26 and 27.

In Chambers.—Chief Justice Hunter took chambers yesterday morning, and made the usual order for an affidavit of documents in the suit of Pike v. Copley. Applications in Bartlett v. Tinkars and Potter v. Mitchell were stood over.

New Directors.—Ald. H. M. Grahame and Dr. T. J. Jones have joined the directorate of the Mounts Brenton and Sicker Mines, limited, and Ald. Grahame has been elected president. It is the intention to prosecute work on the company's property.

Calling for Tenders.—Messrs. Hooper & Watkins, architects, are calling for tenders for the excavations, cut stone and brick work for Mr. D. Spencer's building, which is to be erected from Government to Broad street. Tenders must be in by Friday next.

Road Foreman.—The election of road foreman for Highland district took place yesterday at the Colwood schoolhouse. J. Debois acted as chairman and F. H. Tuck as secretary. There were two candidates, Charles Weir and W. J. Wales. Mr. Weir received 27 votes and Mr. Wales 16.

Festival Service.—Wednesday next, being the festival of St. Barnabas, there will be a special service and service of song, commencing at 8 p.m., in St. Barnabas' church. The choir will be augmented by several well known ladies and gentlemen. The order of service will be published later.

Granted Discharges.—In a regimental order, Major Monto reports that the following men have been granted their discharges and have been struck off the strength of the regiment: No. 5 Co., No. 244, Gr. G. W. S. Andrews, 1st May, 1902; No. 5 Co., No. 246, Br. H. T. Hewitt, 1st May, 1902; No. 5 Co., No. 241, Gr. G. F. Parrott, 15th May, 1902; No. 5 Co., No. 294, Gr. G. F. Scott, 15th May, 1902.

Police Court.—The Police court officials were busy yesterday morning, the Chinese assault case, which has been hanging fire for several days, being up for final disposal. The laundryman, who struck another laundryman, was fined \$20. Two Indians were fined \$5 and \$1 costs for being drunk, and two women summoned for being inmates of houses of ill-fame, did not appear and warrants were issued for their arrest.

To Widen Street.—Ald. Grahame will move at Monday evening's meeting of the City council that a committee be appointed to wait on the government in regard to the widening of Bastion street between Langley street and Bastion square, as outlined in these columns a few days ago. It is understood that the government will allow the city the necessary ground alongside the Court house, if the city will alter and maintain the concrete sidewalk.

King's Daughters.—The Ministering and Victorian circles of King's Daughters will hold a garden fête at the residence of Mrs. Vernon, Humboldt street, on July 9, afternoon and evening. There will be a sale of fancy articles besides croquet games and other attractions. The popularity of former entertainments given by the King's Daughters ensures success on this occasion. All members, either visiting or resident, are cordially invited to attend.

Their Own Train.—Car ferries are proving a benefit to Victoria in more ways than one. The merchants can now receive their freight in bulk over either the C. P. R. or Great Northern, and besides shows, which have in the past been put to great expense to come here, can now bring their own special trains. The first company to do this will be Gentry Bros., trained animal show, which will come in over the Great Northern & Victoria Terminal railway.

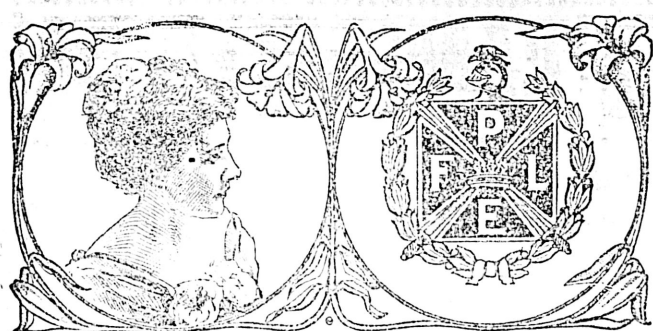
It Nourishes Infants.

No other baby food is as nourishing, wholesome or so universally used. It is a perfect substitute for mother's milk.

Nestlé's Food

Sample (sufficient for eight meals) free.

LEEMING, MILES & CO., MONTREAL.



Mrs. Kate Berg, Secretary Ladies' Auxiliary of Knights of Pythias, No. 58, Commercial Hotel, Minneapolis, Minn., After Five Years Suffering Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Whatever virtue there is in medicine seems to be concentrated in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered for five years with profuse and painful menstruation until I lost flesh and strength, and had no charms for me.

Only three bottles of your Vegetable Compound cured me, I became regular, without any pains, and hardly know when I am sick.

Some of my friends who have used your Compound for uterine and ovarian troubles all have the same good word to say for it, and bless the day they first found it."—MRS. KATE BERG.

\$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address Lynn, Mass.

An Easy Win For Victoria

Had a Walkover in the Lacrosse Match Against Nanaimo.

Centrals Likewise Had No Difficulty in Defeating South Parks.

Victoria won from Nanaimo in the lacrosse match held yesterday afternoon at the Caledonia grounds by a score of thirteen to three. The match was a one-sided one, although during the first 15 minutes it seemed that Nanaimo would put up a good fight. The visitors scored the first goal after six minutes play, and, as Victoria was seen to have a weak team, for some of the old w's horses were not playing, the small congregation in the stand were expecting of a closely contested game. With the end of the first 20 minutes, though, the procession commenced and the remainder of the game consisted of attacks on the Nanaimo goal with an occasional break away and a try for the home flags by Nanaimo, who kept well uncovered and played fairly good combination for the most part. Victoria's home overdid their combination for the most part neglecting several openings to pass instead of shooting, but on the whole, they played good lacrosse and considering the fact that the make-up of the home was changed, they did very well. Victoria's new goalkeeper, F. Stephenson, is a welcome addition to the team, for he played a fine game between the flags, stopping some very difficult shots. With more practice he will make an excellent keeper of the flags. Schofield was in fine trim yesterday, and with Jesse, who was one of the stickhandlers most in evidence, he played a great game, Jack Blain assisting nobly. Stephen, although he started poorly, played well towards the end of the game, and C. Blain handled his stick well. Milne, who left his place on the defence to play inside home, did very well there, a number of the goals which made up Victoria's score being taken by him. Frank Smith worked as hard as usual, and did some excellent work. S. Lorimer was at point, and he put up a good game. For Nanaimo W. Glaholm, Steele, Medill and Dinsmore, who was formerly of the Victoria team, and Barnes, the goal keeper, put up a good game. The teams lined up as follows:

The teams lined up as follows:
F. Stephenson Goal Barnes
S. Lorimer Point Dinsmore
W. Glaholm Centre Steele
J. Wolfenden First Defence Medill
T. Cusack Second Defence A. Stewart
H. Jesse Third Defence Quilley
K. Schofield Centre W. Glaholm
C. Blaine Third Home S. Hagen
J. Blaine Second Home Steele
F. Smith First Home Dinsmore
W. S. Stephen Outside Home Dinsmore
W. Milne Inside Home Wilkerson
C. Cullen Field Captain C. Barker
George Tite acted as referee with satisfaction to both teams. Three men

"King" Folding Canvas Boat
This is a new and waterproof portable boat, with steel ribs, and is light enough to carry 250 lbs. 16 foot long, 6 feet wide, 1 foot deep. Free catalogue and prices on request. Write to the King Canvas Boat Co., 1000 Avenue of the West, Toronto, Ont.

were ruled off during the match. Medill and Stephen got in a mix-up in the second twenty minutes, and both went to the fence, until the end of that part of the game. T. Cusack was also sent to the fence at the close of the game for a cross action. The summary of the match is as follows:

Game.	Won By.	Scored By.	Time.
1.	Nanaimo.....	W. Glaholm.....	6 min.
2.	Victoria.....	F. Smith.....	9 min.
3.	Victoria.....	J. Wolfenden.....	1 min.
4.	Victoria.....	Stephen.....	4 min.
5.	Victoria.....	Schofield.....	5 min.
6.	Victoria.....	E. Milne.....	5 min.
7.	Victoria.....	E. Milne.....	5 min.
8.	Victoria.....	J. Blain.....	5 min.
9.	Victoria.....	Schofield.....	4 min.
10.	Victoria.....	F. Smith.....	1 min.
11.	Victoria.....	E. Milne.....	1 min.
12.	Victoria.....	E. Milne.....	1 min.
13.	Victoria.....	F. Smith.....	1 min.
14.	Nanaimo.....	W. Glaholm.....	3 min.
15.	Nanaimo.....	Steele.....	3 min.
16.	Victoria.....	J. Blain.....	5 min.

TWO TO THREE.

Westminster Beats Vancouver in a Regged Game.

New Westminster, June 7.—(Special.)—New Westminster won the lacrosse match held this afternoon, but contrary to general expectations, the score was small. The champions were decidedly off color, and the visitors were favored with considerable luck at the start, and scored two goals in 5 and 6 minutes. The unexpected good fortune heartened them to play hard for the remainder of the match, but they could score no more. The champions scored one goal in thirty seconds and in the second quarter got two more in two and eight and half minutes, and no more were scored by either side in the last half. It was anything but a good exhibition of scientific lacrosse, and at times was pretty rough. Campbell refereed, but was not happy in the position. Ten men were ruled off. Godfrey three times. The Westminsterers will have to do a good deal better to beat Victoria next Saturday.

THE CENTRALS WON.

Beat the South Park Twelve by a Score of Eighteen to nil.

In the junior interscholastic lacrosse match at the Caledonia grounds yesterday afternoon, preceding the senior game, between teams from the Central and South Park schools, the former team did things all their own way. They outmanned the South Park school team and won by a score of 18 to nil, and would have even increased that score had it not been for the brilliant play of Gordon Edwards, the goalkeeper of the South Park, and Edmunds, who played at point. The match was a far less interesting one than the close contest between the Central and Capital teams held on the previous Saturday. When the score stood at six to six, the South Park team decided to match whatever the other team did to match whatever the two Sargisons, H. and A., put up a good game, their good runs and excellent combination in connection with Clegg, Kelly and Sweeney, who aided well in the combination play, being responsible for many of the 18 goals scored. For South Park's Edwards in goal, Edmunds at Point, and Clark showed up well.

Mansfield in "Beaucaire."—Richard Mansfield will disclose his latest success at the Victoria theatre on Tuesday night. It is a new play, "Beaucaire," an original comedy in five acts, by Booth Tarkington and Evelyn Greenleaf Sutherland. Mansfield's characterization is said to be the finest portraiture and the most painstaking piece of comedy and romance he has presented in years. The cast of "Beaucaire" is a long one. There are upwards of twenty-five speaking parts, and almost as many more people of experience to complete the picture. The smart set of Bath, when Beaucaire played his little comedy with Lady Mary and the Duke of Winterset. Far from being a dramatization of "Monsieur Beaucaire," the comedy, Booth Tarkington, admits that his book is merely a scenario of the play. The picture of the popperies of a swagger English watering place under the social sway of Beau Nash will be the colorful background of the comedy, but the dressing-dress of familiarly known as the Louis XV., for the constitutional monarch of France only, the cousin of "Beaucaire," the Barber, was in reality the dictator of the world's fashion.

Enjoy the sail to Roundale and Port Townsend, Sunday. Steamer City of Nanaimo sails from C. P. N. wharf at 10 a. m. Fifth Regiment band in attendance.

The Paardeberg Gate Memorial

Mayor Hayward Points Out How the Plan Can Be Carried Out.

And Victoria Fittingly Mark Her Appreciation of Her Heroic Dead.

In the following letter to the Colonist, Mayor Hayward makes a suggestion of a plan whereby the scheme formulated a long time ago to erect a Paardeberg Gate to the memory of the Victoria soldiers who died on the field of battle in South Africa, can be carried out:

To the Editor.—It will be remembered that when the patriotic emotions of the people of Victoria were stirred by the news of the heroism of our soldiers on the River, Orange Free State, in the month of February 1900, and of how bravely so many of them gave up their lives there and elsewhere in South Africa, during the progress of the war, it was felt that something should be done by the citizens in the way of providing a fitting tribute to their memory, and one which should at the same time, perpetuate, in a lasting memorial, the splendid service they rendered to the Empire.

It was proposed to erect a handsome ornamental stone facade on the shore line of the harbor, along Belleville street, immediately in front of the grounds of the Parliament buildings, with steps leading down to the water, to be known as the "Paardeberg Gate." Plans were prepared of the memorial and everyone pronounced it to be admirable in conception and design.

But it will also be remembered with regret, that when an estimate was obtained of the cost of such a structure, it was found that to undertake to raise so large a sum at that time would be placing too great a burden even upon Victoria's well-known liberality.

The idea was, therefore, temporarily abandoned until such time as the cost could be met. But the citizens' ability of the citizens to easily provide the necessary amount.

It is now the City Council, by the exercise of rigid economy in the construction of the main wall of the James Bay Reclamation scheme, now finds itself in a position to undertake the work.

It will be noticed that the steps in the centre occupy the site suggested for the "Paardeberg Gate." These are now

PRIDE OF THE GENTRY'S.

How "Rocket," the Finest Greyhound in the World, Won the Championship.

At the recent dog show in Madison Square Garden, New York, an incident of the greatest interest was the triumph of the New York four hundred until the next dog show occurs in January. The international contest for the long distance leaper of the world was the crowning event of the week. The dog, Rocket, from every hand were on hand when the day arrived for the great test. Richard Croker, who had been the champion of the world, was confident that his English blood, Lena, would carry the honors back to London. Society was all agog over the affair and twenty thousand people expectantly awaited the tap of the gong. One by one the great leapers whirled through space and the multitude made the welkin ring as each during leaping landed a few inches ahead of his nearest competitor. Mr. Croker's "Rex" was the champion and thousands of dollars were offered that no successor would be found to take his laurels from him. The hundred and specimens of greyhounds had tried, only to fail, and there was only one other between Rex and the championship of the world. This was Rocket, the pride of the Gentry's. His fame had preceded him and the excitement was at fever heat when the beautiful white and black spotted animal faced the referee. Mr. Frank Gentry and Trainer Dave Carle were handling Rocket and when the word was given, refused the task. Several times he was urged to make the attempt but each time declined the offer. Mr. Gentry appeared embarrassed, and Trainer Weaver looked disgraced. Had the much-talked-of Rocket trailed the Gentry colors in the dust and stammered himself a coward? It looked that way to twenty thousand people, who did not hesitate to give both owner and trainer the merry laugh. Somebody offered to bet all kinds of long green that Rocket couldn't jump over a six-inch plank, and another sporty individual in serious earnest offered to wager a cool thousand that the pride of the Gentrys would never win the championship. Mr. Gentry's explanation that he was a gambler only brought forth cries of "You are afraid!" "You can't stand the gamut!" and "Take the coward out and hang him!" Mr. Gentry is a very sanguine and cool individual, and besides he had a card up his sleeve that the sports knew not of. Rocket had been trained to decline the first two commands in order to give strength to his final great achievement. For three years he had done the same thing twice daily while performing with Gentry (Gentry's famous trained animal exhibition) and Mr. Gentry knew that not a drop of coward's blood coursed through the veins of the greatest leaper in the world. He took Rocket to New York to win the championship and before he left home in Bloomington, Ind., he knew that the championship was within the easy grasp of the great Rocket. While the sports were hesitating him on every hand to decline the task, Rocket was waiting for the signal and the next instant the little form of the wonderful animal was whirling through space with the speed of an arrow. When he landed on his feet after leaping through forty feet of space he had won the world's championship and had nine feet to spare. It was the longest leap ever made by a greyhound, and it is no wonder that Mr. Gentry refused \$5,000 for him ten minutes after his wonderful performance. Rocket will continue to do duty for Gentry's famous trained animal exhibition, and will repeat his Madison Square Garden feat in this city at both performances. Rocket, the Gentry's Heroic slow appears here at Douglas and Herold streets, Friday, June 12.

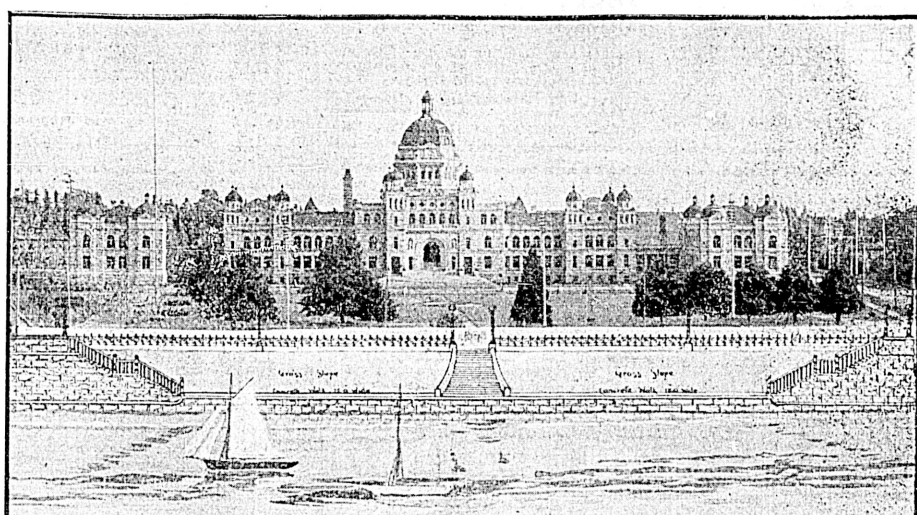
Enjoy the sail to Roundale and Port Townsend, Sunday. Steamer City of Nanaimo sails from C. P. N. wharf at 10 a. m. Fifth Regiment band in attendance.

only designed for convenient use, and have no pretensions to ornamentation, but it would be quite easy, and with an outlay entirely within our means, to add to this plan the main memorial features of the original design of the "Paardeberg Gate." If the matter be taken up now, the original proposal can be much more readily carried out, or it can be modified to suit the amount promised, or collected for the purpose, and the present condition of the work admits (if assurances of ad-

quate support to the undertaking are received of the foundations being enlarged and adopted for the Gate, without loss of time, and at the minimum of cost. In fact, if this suggestion meets with favour, it is quite possible to mark the approaching Commemorative festival with the ceremony of laying the foundation stone. It is earnestly hoped, therefore, that the resolution adopted by the citizens in a mass meeting held at the City Hall in December 1900, viz: "That the proposed

memorial should take the form of a substantial and ornamental stone structure to be erected on the water front on Belleville street, to be known as the "Paardeberg Gate" be adopted." will now be carried out, and that the Committee appointed at that time to effect the object of the foregoing resolution will take the matter up warmly and energetically and not rest content until the memorial is an accomplished fact.

CHAS. HAYWARD.



PAARDEBERG MEMORIAL GATE.

Rebuilding of Spencer's Arcade

A Four Story Structure Shortly to Replace the Present Building.

One of the Largest Stores of Its Kind in the Dominion.

For some days now men have been at work on the task of rebuilding the Arcade which ultimately is to replace the premises so badly damaged by fire early in the year; and when the work is completed, Mr. Spencer, the enterprising proprietor, will have a home for his enormous department store which will be second to none in the Dominion, and a credit to Victoria. As will be seen by the illustration taken from Architect Hooper's plans, the two fronts will show a handsome four-story building, which, although not laying claims to

the only objects to break the view throughout the length and breadth of the ground floor. Of course the construction followed here will be duplicated on each of the four floors above and will allow a clear view over every part of the immense department. The ceilings will be of pressed metal. About midway down the store will be the grand rotunda 30x40 feet, and extending to the roof where large plate-glass skylights will afford entry for ample light and ventilation. Around the rotunda on the different floors there will be an ornamental iron railing which will add to the appearance of this part of the emporium and give it a very stately and impressive aspect.

The Broad street front will be 96 feet wide—thirty feet wider than the Government street end. A view of this portion of the building shows that it is very much on the same lines as the western facade. In the northern corner, opening on to Broad street, will be a freight elevator running from the basement below to the top storey, and permitting of the receipt and shipment of goods without interference with the public entrances. A passenger elevator will be provided further along this side of the building and north of same side of the building and north of the rotunda. Here too will be a double staircase reaching to the upper floors.

The second and third floors are practically alike, and the arrangement, barring the entrance, will be similar to the ground floor. The fourth floor will be

the other side will be a gentlemen's furnishing store 30x100 feet and complete in itself and to all intents and purposes a separate shop. Along the north side of the Broad street portion of the building will be a similar department devoted to the requirements of the fair sex and children. Each of these departments will be the most complete of its kind that money, time and experience can make it. Between these two departments will be boots and shoes.

Even the centre of the store will be displayed the fancy goods, gloves, hosiery, belts, purses, handkerchiefs, umbrellas, toilet articles, jewelry, etc., etc., of infinitude. These will take up all the central portion of the ground floor between the two streets.

The second floor will be devoted to the millinery, dressmaking and drapery branches and the carpet department; furniture having the entire space afforded by the third floor. Lavatories will be provided on each floor, while on the ground floor will be a waiting-room and lavatory for customers with a tea room on the second floor.

To erect the new building without the least possible interference with the business is, of course, the first object to attain, and in the accomplishment of this much ingenuity will have to be displayed. In the first place a close partition covered with canvas and papered to keep out dust will be built down the centre of the store as it stands. The goods to the south of the partition and



SPENCER'S ARCADE, GOVERNMENT STREET.

any particular artistic pretensions, is nevertheless neat and attractive. Handsome pillars of polished native granite will ornament both store fronts. The Government street front will be 60 feet in width, the entrance being in the centre, having the usual expansive plate-glass windows on either side. Outside the main entrance will be a large vestibule neatly tiled and very attractive-looking, and two large doors from the outside. A basement with concrete floors will be excavated under almost half of the whole building, and the elevator machinery, heating plant, and packing rooms will be located here. When the new Arcade is complete it is the intention to have the silks, dress goods, linens, and staples displayed along the entire length of the store from Government to Broad streets, while on

also on the second floor being sold at clearance prices to avoid moving. Then the whole of that portion of the building will be pulled down, the new side wall carried up to the first floor, and the stairs put in and tied to the girders on the first row of pillars. The second or northern row of pillars and girders will have to be inserted in that part of the building while business is going on. Then the second length of joists will be laid through the floor and alongside the old ones. Thus the ground floor will be quickly gotten into shape. During the construction of the two fronts a closed scaffolding will be built from the second floor up, so that the work will not interfere with the traffic on the sidewalks in the least and allow of free access to the Arcade throughout the entire time.

BUSINESS POINTERS.

They're worth the price. We know they're worth the price. Why don't you come and buy? We'll sell the rest. Of these—our best—And save you cash. Now try! Dixie H. Ross & Co.

According to an article published recently in a French chemical journal, the output of sulphur in Sicily has increased from 1,000,000 tons in 1860 to 44,000 in 1900. The whole world's production in these two years was 1,577,000 and 4,883,000 tons respectively. It will thus be seen that Sicily furnished more than 60 per cent. of the amount of sulphur in the ore mines from a very rich deposit of 75 per cent. to 20 per cent. or 25 per cent. in the ordinary ore. The old method of obtaining sulphur from its ore was by setting fire to it in heaps or kilns, the sulphur itself serving as fuel. This method has, however, been discarded, both on account of the waste and because of the intolerable nuisance to which the fumes of the burning sulphur gave rise. Extraction of the sulphur with carbon bisulphide or with a concentrated solution of calcium chloride is in many cases used, but the only method in which no noxious fumes are generated is the extraction with steam under pressure. The extent of the industry is rapidly increasing, and Sicily will long continue to supply the major portion of the world's production.

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They're worth the price. We know they're worth the price. Why don't you come and buy? We'll sell the rest. Of these—our best—And save you cash. Now try! Dixie H. Ross & Co.

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WEAK MEN.



Are you discontented with yourself? Do you realize that you are not what you ought to be? Do you dread unknown dangers and start at sudden sounds? Are your hands and feet and other parts of your body cold? Do you have shooting pains in the head or "come and go" pains in the back? Is it hard to get to sleep, and do you arise more tired than when you go to bed? Does your stomach bloat, and do you seem to see spots floating before your eyes? Are you losing flesh? Is your memory defective? Does your breath get short upon slight exertion.

These are a few of the symptoms of nervousness. This condition is the result of overwork, constipation and numerous other causes, which are explained in my beautifully illustrated 80-page book, which is free for the asking.

DR. McLAUGHLIN'S ELECTRIC BELT

Cures Nervous Disorders, Weak Back, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Bowel Troubles, "Come and Go" Pains, and that Tired Feeling after every other treatment has failed. It gives the vitalizing power of electricity, while you sleep, into every weak and pain-worn nerve, muscle, tissue and vein of the body. After a few days' use you feel as if new life had been given to you. It banishes pain and weakness and removes the effects of overwork and worry.

Thos. Spencer Muir, Ont., writes:—I have given your Belt a fair test. This is the first winter since I hurt my back. I have not been laid up. I have not lost a single day yet, and I have no pain in my back. I can get in most any shape now and come out straight, and I feel a lot stronger, and my back is all right.

Give me a man of 50, feeling old and worn out with pains in his back and joints. I can pump a stream of Electricity into his body for a few hours every night, and soon he will feel as strong and light-hearted as he did at 30.

Herbert E. Reid, Barrie, Ont., says:—I received great benefit from the use of your Belt. I have been free from all aches and pains and have been greatly strengthened every way. There is no doubt but that it is the right remedy for all weaknesses in men.

I could fill this paper with testimonials from honest people. If you will call or write I will give you names of people all about you whom I have cured.

CAUTION There are many old style belts on the market to-day, whose merit is their ability to burn and scar the flesh. These old style blistering scorers are using a cheap imitation of my Cushion pattern had only had them one week. I want every man or woman who is suffering pains or weakness to call at my office and **TEST MY BELT FREE OF CHARGE.**

BEWARE of those advertising electric belts free. This is only a snare. Instead of an electric belt they send you a box of medicine C.O.D.

Write To-day for My Free Illustrated Book and Full Information.

I have published for FREE DISTRIBUTION to those interested in the development of vigorous health in MEN and WOMEN. It describes my method of treatment and appliances sent sealed free upon request. **WRITE FOR IT TO-DAY.**

NOTE—WE PAY DUTY

Dr. M. C. McLAUGHLIN, 106 Columbia St., SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

A pleasant sail. Take steamer City of Nanaimo, Sunday, sailing from C. P. N. wharf at 10 a. m. Fifth Regiment band.

SPENCER'S ARCADE, BROAD STREET.

SAANICH PROPERTY.

A choice Suburban Property in Saanich, consisting of 15 acres, with pretty 7-roomed Cottage, 1/2 mile from the Post Office and Saanich Station. A good young Orchard on the property. Price \$2,000.

PEMBERTON & SON, 45 Fort Street

Canadian Northern

(Continued From Page One.)

AFTERNOON SITTING.
The House reassembled at 2:45 p.m. and resumed consideration of the Victoria and Yellow Head Pass Railway bill in committee of the whole. The chairman that Mr. Oliver's proposed amendment was out of order, as it was calculated to increase the public expenditure by lengthening the line of railway. Messrs. McPhillips, Curtis and Oliver argued for some time against the decision of the chair.

Mr. McPhillips moved an amendment that the railway should run from the Eastern boundary of the province via Yellow Head Pass to Waddington Harbor. Mr. McBride seconded the amendment, although he declared the bill utterly worthless and that no railway would ever be built under its provisions.

The amendment was lost. Messrs. Oliver and Curtis proposed amendments providing that the aid might be given to any other company as well as the Edmonton, Yukon & Pacific, which were defeated. Mr. Murphy proposed that the aid might be given in cash or partial bonds at the option of the government, which was also defeated.

The following amendment, prepared by Mr. Neill, was adopted: "Provided, however, that the government shall not enter into any agreement for the construction of the railway from Yellow Head Pass to Bute Inlet unless and until they have completed an agreement for the simultaneous construction for within the same

AUCTION

At Salesrooms,
77, 79 and 81 DOUGLAS STREET.
Tuesday 10th, at 2 p. m.

Decorative Foliage, Bedding and Potted Plants.

THE BEST EVER OFFERED AND THE LARGEST SALE OF ITS KIND EVER HELD IN VICTORIA.

Including Carnations; Palms; Marguerites; Hanging Baskets; Ferns; Begonias; Polka-dots; Geraniums; Lily of the Valley; Coronation Flower; Fuchsias; Cacti; Dahlias; Umbrella; Asparagus Ferns, etc., etc.

Hardaker
AUCTIONEER

(time limit) of the railway from Victoria to Seymour Narrows, via Alberni, it being the true meaning and intent of this act to provide for the construction of a continuous line of transportation from the Eastern boundary of British Columbia at or near Yellow Head Pass to a point on the seaboard at or near Bute Inlet; thence by ferry to Vancouver Island; thence by the Victoria and Seymour Narrows railway to Victoria, via Alberni and Nanaimo."

Hon. Col. Prior pointed out that the matter was fully covered by the provisions of the bill and by an amendment on the order paper, proposed by Mr. Helmecken, notwithstanding which Mr. McPhillips continued to speak in support of his amendment at great length.

The amendment was lost. Mr. McPhillips moved another amendment providing that no aid should be granted to the company until they were guaranteed to establish the ocean terminus at Victoria.

The chairman ruled the amendment out of order, as it was already covered by Mr. Neill's amendment, which had been adopted. Mr. McPhillips appealed from the ruling of the chair.

After hearing Mr. McPhillips' argument on his appeal, Mr. Speaker upheld the decision of the chair. Mr. McPhillips expressed a fear that the company might not build their main line from Yellow Head Pass to Bute Inlet, but might make a branch line and run their main line by Pine River Pass.

The Hon. the Attorney-General pointed out that Pine River Pass was 400 miles north of the Yellow Head Pass, and it was not likely that the railway would build that length of road simply to sidetrack the Bute Inlet route—the thing was absurd on the face of it. The committee rose at 6 o'clock and reported progress.

A QUESTION OF VERACITY.
Mr. McPhillips complained that the following report of his remarks on the Kitimat and Hazelton Railway bill, which appeared in the Colonist, was incorrect:

"Mr. McPhillips opposed the bill. He did not consider the aid proposed, \$5,000 a mile, sufficient to ensure the building of the road. He did not believe in cash subsidies at all, but he claimed the government should have brought down a proposal which would have secured the immediate construction of this and the other railways. He was not prepared to say how this could be done, but intimated that the opposition had discovered a method by which they could cause railways to be built without cost to the country. He continued with a lengthy attack upon the government, individually and collectively with uncomplimentary references to Mr. Greenhalgh. He made his accustomed eulogy of the Great Northern Railway company, which would, he declared, build railways tomorrow, immediately, if properly approached by the government."

Mr. McPhillips declared he had never made such a statement, and intimated that the reports in the Colonist were not accurate accounts of what was said in the House. He was corrected by the editorial management. He was usually being misrepresented by the paper. Mr. Hunter said he was never properly reported, but he did not consider it worth while to complain.

JOSHUA DAVIES AUCTIONEER.

Direct Consignment
—OF—
AUSTRIAN RUGS AND CARPET SQUARES

Under instructions from the Consignees I will sell by Public Auction at
85 Wharf St.
ON
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1902,
AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.
436 Rugs and Squares.

Assorted Patterns and Sizes
Comprising:
72 Rugs, 1 ft. 4 in. by 2 ft. 8 in.
72 Rugs, 2 ft. 4 in. by 4 ft.
72 Rugs, 3 ft. 4 in. by 6 ft. 8 in.
36 Rugs, 5 ft. 8 in. by 8 ft. 4 in.
24 Rugs, 6 ft. 8 in. by 10 ft.
24 Rugs, 8 ft. 4 in. by 11 ft. 8 in.
24 Rugs, 10 ft. by 13 ft. 4 in.
Annexed Rugs.
4 Rugs, 6 ft. 6 in. by 9 ft. 10 in.
2 Rugs, 2 ft. 3 in. by 4 ft. 6 in.
2 Rugs, 2 ft. by 4 ft.
Fine Designs and Colorings.

Mr. A. W. Smith said Mr. McPhillips had used the words attributed to him, that "he did not believe in cash subsidies at all," and that he (Mr. Smith) had taken them down at the time, as he thought them rather remarkable. Mr. McPhillips reproached Mr. Smith, an old parliamentarian, for not accepting his denial of having used the words. It was a breach of parliamentary etiquette. The House then adjourned until Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

City Auction Mart,

Tuesday, June 10,
2 P. M.

Parlor, Dining, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture, Splendid Folding Bed, Potluna Incubator, capacity 100 eggs; 2 Gentle Bicycles; 2 Fine Ranges; Singer Sewing Machine. Also another consignment of our Splendid Teas, etc., etc.
Tel. 294. W. JONES,
Dom. Govt. Asst.

THE TOURIST ASSOCIATION

Good Progress Reported at Regular Weekly Meeting of Executive.

The regular weekly meeting of the executive committee of the Tourist Association was held at the association rooms, 24 Fort street, last night. The special committee on the establishment of sea baths reported progress and were requested to make further inquiries and report as soon as possible. The special committee on reception of the Utah Press association, presented a draft programme, which it was decided to carry out, if all arrangements could be made. The committee being authorized to settle the details. The Utah newspaper men will arrive from Seattle on Monday, June 10, at 3:30 p.m., and will remain in the city till Wednesday at 8 p.m. The secretary reported that large numbers of the association celebration posters had been forwarded to Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, San Francisco and other points, where they would be placed in good hands for distribution. The second edition of the illustrated booklet is being printed as fast as the presses can turn it out, and large bundles are being sent out by mail and express to all parts of the continent. The association invite owners of mineral claims to contribute specimens of ore for exhibition in the Information Bureau, 24 Fort street, where specimens, properly labelled, will be placed in a glass case provided for the purpose.

ALSACE-LORRAINE.

Germany Convinced That the Provinces Are Reconciled.

Berlin, June 7.—The Imperial Chancellor, Count von Bismarck, introduced a bill in the Reichstag today abolishing the dictatorship paragraph in the reichsland (Alsace-Lorraine) fundamental laws. After speaking of the necessity of the paragraph in the past, in consequence of the expressed hope of Reichslanders that France would reconquer the provinces, the Chancellor said that Emperor William and the government, after mature consideration were now convinced that the extraordinary powers conferred by the paragraph could be safely dispensed with. Its abolition constitutes a recognition of the fact, that thanks to the strong position of the Empire, among the powers and thanks to the careful work of the provincial government of the reichsland, it had been found possible to reconcile the inhabitants of Alsace-Lorraine to the new order of things, and to inspire them with full confidence in their connection with the Empire. The efforts of the older generation to effect a separation would find no adherents in the mass of the population and the Imperial government wished to require confidence with confidence. Germany, never of her own free will, would acquiesce to a fresh revision of the Reichsland, and the Chancellor was convinced that Alsace-Lorraine accepts the gift now tendered with the same feeling of German loyalty that animated the rest of Germany. The Chancellor's speech was cheered on both sides of the House.

Three Star Martell can be obtained from all dealers.

THE WEATHER.

Metropolitan Office, Victoria, June 7—8 p. m.

SYNOPSIS.
The pressure is diminishing over the province and North Pacific States, and a low barometer area covers British Columbia and Alberta. Rain is falling at Port Simpson and showers have occurred at Barkerville. Cloudiness is increasing in the districts bordering on the Straits and the weather has been fair and only moderately warm.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	48	60
New Westminster	44	70
Kamloops	40	80
Barkerville	30	60
Port Simpson	41	55
Princeton, B. C.	30	50
Calgary	32	68
Winnipeg	52	62
Portland, Ore.	52	84
San Francisco	48	58

FORECASTS.
For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time) Sunday:
Victoria and Vicinity: Light or moderate southerly winds, chiefly cloudy and warm.
Lower Mainland: Light winds, mostly cloudy and warm, with occasional showers tonight or Monday.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Observations taken daily at 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m.

	Deg.	Deg.
5 p.m.	49	Mean.....58
Noon	64	Highest.....69
5 p.m.	62	Lowest.....48

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a.m. 4 miles northeast.
Noon 8 miles southeast.
5 p.m. 4 miles south.
Average state of weather—Fair.
Sunshine—9 hours. Observed.....29.068
Barometer at noon.....Corrected.....30.060

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p. m.—Corrected.....29.94

To get relief from indigestion, biliousness, constipation or torpid liver without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills, they will cure you.

The sail from here to Honolulu and Port Townsend is worth the money besides you inspect the large iron smelter and listen to the band.

CARSE & DALY

65 Yates Street

Electrical Engineers, ETC.

All kinds of Electrical Machinery and Appliances installed.

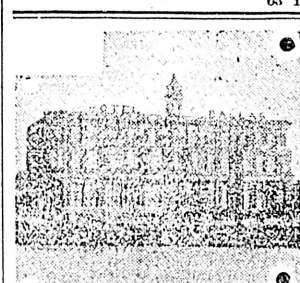
Repairs of all kinds promptly attended to.

PHONE 759.

Waltham, Elgin, and Other First-Class Solid Silver and Gold Watches at Reduced Prices. From \$7.50 to \$250.

Nickel Stemwind and Stenmet American Watches from \$2.50
Movements are warranted 5 years.
Solid Gold Watches, Waltham or Elgin, from \$15 upwards.
Gold-Filled, 5-year guaranteed cases, 15 jeweled movements \$14
8-Day Striking Clocks, from \$2.00
Sole agents for the sale of watches.
Diamond and other Gem Rings will be found at our Store as good in quality and as reasonable in price as can be found in any store in Canada.

Stoddart's Jewelry Store,
63 YATES STREET.



Hotel Dallas

Strictly First-Class.

Victoria's Seaside Resort,
Overlooking the Straits
And Olympian Ranges.

RATES MODERATE.

M. Patterson, - - Prop

FOUNDERS IN THE DOMINION OF CLOTHES FOR GENTLEMEN READY-TO-WEAR, AT ONE-HALF THE TAILOR'S COST.

FIT-REFORM CLOTHING
"FOUNDERS AND MAKERS OF GARMENTS AT A FIXED PRICE."

Fit-Reform
73 Government St.

Clearance Sale of Furnishings Continue. Note our Prices on

SUMMER UNDERWEAR

SUITS AND OVER-COATS
\$12
\$15
\$18
\$20
\$22
\$25

THE STRAND HOTEL (Vancouver.)

Has been remodelled. All newly furnished, one block from depot, European and American plan. Prices moderate. Wood Bros., proprietors.

William Mable

CARRIAGE BUILDER AND MANUFACTURER.

The Largest Rubber Tire Business in the city. A carload of the best and latest designs in carriages and buggies.

TERMS MODERATE.
Factory 115 Johnson St., Victoria. P. O.

Bedding Calceolarais.

Very Strong Plants.
50c. PER DOZEN.

Asters, Stocks, Lobelias,
20c. PER DOZEN.
THREE DOZEN, 50c.

Johnston's Seed Store,

CITY MARKET.

Douglas and Herald Streets.

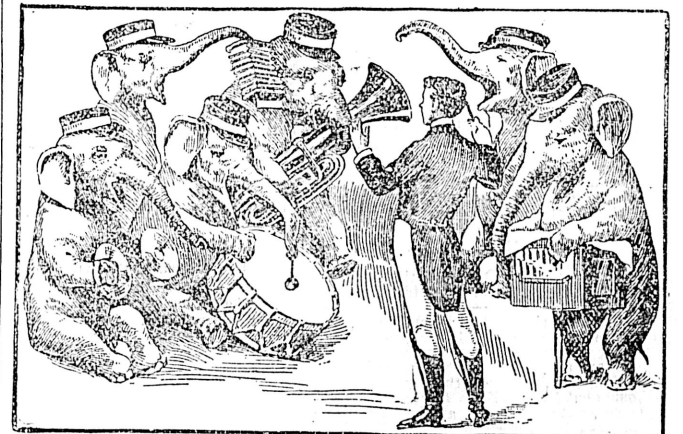
ONE DAY ONLY

Friday June 13

The World's Largest and Best Trained Animal Exhibition

Gentry Bros. Famous Shows

An educational festival, patronized and endorsed by the elite of the land. Two thoroughly complete performances at 2 and 8 p. m.



A mighty conclave of wonderfully educated dogs and monkeys.
100—Tiny Shetland Ponies—100
A DROVE OF DIMINUTIVE SACRED CATTLE AND CARAVAN OF LILLIPUTIAN CAMELS.

A Herd of Performing Baby Elephants.
The most wonderful display of dumb brute intelligence ever seen.

Grand Free Street Parade at 11 a.m.

The largest and prettiest display of bands of music, golden tableau cars, miniature traps and equipages ever seen. A perfect glimpse of Fairyland.

GENERAL ADMISSION—CHILDREN 25c., ADULTS 50c.

..THE ELITE..

43 FORT STREET,

MILLINERY CLOSING OUT SALE

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS

RIGHT MILLINERY AT HALF PRICE.

Desirable Millinery never was so **CHEAP**. Now is your opportunity to supply your Summer Hat Wants. Every Trimmed and Untrimmed and Pattern Hat in **THE ELITE** AT **ONE-HALF** and in many instances **LESS THAN ONE-HALF FORMER PRICES.**

\$3.00 Ladies' Trimmed Hats, Closing Out Sale Price, **\$1.50** LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S **SAILORS 10C/\$15** Pattern Hats **\$7.50**

\$1.25 Children's Hats **50C/\$10.00** Pattern Hats **\$5.00** Children's Wash Hats and Bonnets, worth **\$1.50, \$1.25, \$1.** Closing Out Sale Price, **25C**

All Flowers, Feathers, Quills, Wings and Ornaments at Just One-Half Price

The Undermuslin Department.

Ladies' Muslin Underskirts, made with deep flounce Valenciennes Insertion and Lace, with under-ruffle, worth \$3.00. Closing Out Sale Price..... \$1.95	Ladies' Round Yoke Corset Covers, embroidery ruffles around neck and sleeves, made of cambric, worth \$3.50. Sale Price..... \$1.95	Ladies' Night Dresses, made of first qual. cambric, square yoke, best qual. beading, insertion and edging extra long, worth \$3.50. Closing Out Sale Price..... \$1.95
Black and Colored Taffeta Silk Petticoats, worth \$15.00. Closing Out Sale Price..... \$7.50	Ladies' Muslin Drawers, good wide bottoms, 5 rows tucks, deep embroidery, muslin the best quality, worth 75c. Closing Out Sale Price..... 45c	New York Mercerized Satin Petticoats, accordion pleated ruffles. The \$6.00 Skirts for..... \$3.75

Black and Colored Silk Chiffons, worth \$1.00. Closing Out Sale Price **60 Cents.**

Point Lace Braids, Thread and Patterns

ALL AT CLOSING OUT PRICES.

Belding's Wash Embroidery Silks in Rope, Filo and Royal. Closing Out Sale Price, a dozen.....**45c**

Corticelli's Wash Embroidery Silks in Roman Filo and Mount Mellick at, a dozen.....**50c**

BIG BARGAINS IN INFANTS' SLIPS AND BONNETS.

500 Yards Taffeta Silk Ribbon, Black and Colors, 5 Inches Wide, 35 cents a Yard.

UNTRIMMED HAT SHAPES AT 10c. EACH Jet Bonnet Ospreys and Ornaments at 10c. Each

Our entire \$10,000 Stock, including Art Embroidery Materials, Worked and Stamped Goods, Art Embroidery Silks, Cushion Tops, Stamped Linens, Hoops, Coronation Cords, Veilings, Ribbons, Silks, Liberty Chiffons, Cozy Forms, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Tucked Chiffons, Accordion Pleated Chiffons, Crinkled Velours, Ready-to-Wear Hats, Man-of-War Hats for Boys, Pique Coats, White Goods in Undermuslin Garments. Not one article reserved at the Retiring from Business Sale at the **ELITE MILLINERY STORE**. We are BOUND TO CLOSE OUT THIS STOCK SO COME PREPARED TO RECEIVE THE GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED.

43 Fort St. | THE ELITE | 43 Fort St.

MINES AND MINING

By H. MORTIMER LAMB

It is not surprising that, as the press dispatches tell us, the meeting of the Le Roi company, held last week in London, should have been a stormy one. What is surprising is that the general manager at Rossland should have remained for five months in ignorance of the serious losses which are said to have been made in the smelting of his ores, or that he should have failed to have postponed communicating the facts to the board of directors until so late in the day. Mr. Mackenzie has only recently ascertained that these heavy losses (if they are heavy losses) have occurred, and, however, to be the case, judging from the wording of a second circular issued to shareholders on May 13th, in which it is stated that: "Since 30th November the value of the metals not recovered amounts to \$108,000. Mr. Mackenzie, in estimating profits, has apparently made no allowance for these losses, and, therefore, no profits have been realized, and it is not to be wondered at that the shareholders are now demanding an explanation. It is not the first time that the public has been misled in regard to the estimated monthly profits of the Le Roi company, but the misrepresentation was in days of Whitaker-Wright regime, and it was hoped that the new administration there would be no repetition of methods so reprehensible and disastrous. In the present case it is only fair to conclude that the misrepresentation of the position of the mine during the last five months has not been wilful, though an explanation of the manager's seeming lack of knowledge of smelting conditions at Northport is forthcoming, it is difficult to find an excuse. The result of the five months' working is that the mine is in a worse position than before. In the manager's March statement the company's assets in excess of bank indebtedness was given as approximately \$83,000, and a month later the shareholders are coolly informed that instead of this fairly satisfactory showing the total liabilities exceed the net assets by \$200,000. As in addition to the smelting loss of \$100,000, not previously taken into consideration, the clean-up in April showed a reduction in the value of the stock in hand of \$275,000. Included in this circular is a report from the smelter manager to the effect that the extraction at the Northport smelter cannot be improved, and that it is quite as good as any obtained by other smelting works treating ore of a similar grade and character. He also states plainly that to smelt Le Roi ore (of the present grade), alone, with present prices of copper and coke will leave a very small profit, if any. The situation, therefore, is much worse, and apparently the only course open is to reconstruct the company, reducing the capitalization very considerably, and await the time when, by securing fuel at a cheaper rate, it will be possible to reduce the cost of smelting.

THE B. C. ROSSLAND AND SLOCAN SYNDICATE.

At the fifth ordinary general meeting of this syndicate, the directors reported that they, as vendors of the Snowshoe mine at Phoenix to the Snowshoe Gold and Copper Mines, Limited, have agreed to accept the purchase price of \$150,000 in fully paid shares in the new company. The syndicate is the largest shareholder in the Snowshoe, and two of the directors are also on the board of this promising new undertaking. The profit and loss account shows a net profit of \$10,424, 68 7/10, after writing off \$17,397 10 1/2 of preliminary expenses, development work, office expenses, directors' and auditors' fees, etc. In addition 80,000 shares in the Snowshoe Gold and Copper Mines, Limited valued at \$80,000, have been transferred to receive the balance of the purchase price. The nominal capital of the company is \$100,000, and of this amount on December 31st last, \$7,340 shares were issued. Of these, 70,000 shares were fully paid, and 17,307 were 12s. 6d. paid up, leaving a balance of 12,690 shares to be issued.

A PROMISING SLOCAN MINE.

All danger of snowslides being now over, operations have been resumed with a full complement of 100 men at the Hammer-Cariboo, which at present, at least, occupies the premier position among Slocan mines. It is said that there are now on the dumps a very large accumulation of second-class ore, which the new 100-ton concentrator has been designed to treat. This ore averages 50 ounces of silver to the ton, and the supply is sufficient to keep the concentrator in steady operation for two years. The ore concentrates at the rate of five or six to one, making a concentrate that is expected to run close to 200 ounces per ton with 55 per cent lead contents. In addition the usual shipments of clean ore will be made from the mine. The product is divided between the Selby works at San Francisco and the Byerly smelter. Water power furnishes the motive force for the plant at the present time and an ample supply of water is available for six or eight months to come. The company originally intended to operate the concentrator only during the period when water power was available, but this plan has been altered, and it is determined to run the mill constantly, utilizing steam during the months when water is not available. To this end an order is being placed for a boiler of large capacity, and this will be installed during the summer.

A FORTUNATE SYNDICATE.

The practice of leasing mines is becoming more common in British Columbia, and several instances are reported of late of profitable results having been obtained under this system. A promising group of claims, known as the Queen, near the Yellowstone mine in the Nelson district, was recently acquired by a Nelson syndicate upon leasing terms, with, however, an option to purchase outright at the syndicate's discretion. The syndicate meanwhile agree to give the owners a royalty of 15 per cent on the value of the ore shipped, and notwithstanding this is a very considerable profit is being made from the operation

of the property. In consequence of the closing down of the Yellowstone the 10-stamp mill on that mine has been secured for the Queen output on a guarantee that this would not be less than 500 tons monthly, and crushing has already been in progress for some two or three weeks, from 25 to 28 tons being treated daily. During the earlier stages of the mine development the syndicate sent five carloads of the ore to the Hall mines smelter. This ore was taken from the paystreak in a fourteen-foot vein which appears to vary in width from four to two feet. The smelter returns on three of the cars were shown to a representative of the Daily News. The gross weight of one car was 47,200 pounds, and the smelter returns 3,310 ounces of gold, and 2.9 of silver, or a total value for the car of \$1,351.35. In another of the cars the gross weight was 52,100, with gold values 2,16 ounces, silver values 1.3 ounces, and total value for the car of \$1,822. The figures for the third car were: Gross weight 50,200 pounds, gold 2.29 ounces, silver 1.9 ounces and a total value of \$1,057.37. To say that the returns were satisfactory is putting the case mild. The highest assay that the owners of the property ever received were \$62 to the ton in all values, whereas the smelter returns from one of the cars shipped averaged \$63, and the returns from the five cars shipped averaged \$64, and the average for the ton. These, it will be readily understood, were sufficient to meet all charges incidental to the preliminary work. During the first month there were not very many men on the property, and the first shipment of ore shipped to the smelter the lessors of the property had \$800 available for their expenses, while the following three cars gave them \$3,000.

GOLD DREDGING ON FRASER.

A correspondent of the London Financial News is writing from Vancouver, thought recently to throw cold water on Fraser river gold dredging efforts, which he contended could not be profitably conducted under prevailing conditions. This letter has elicited several indignant replies from mining engineers and others having to do with this branch of enterprise. Of these, Mr. W. Denham Verschylle, M.I.M.E., who, however, takes a quite disinterested view, contributes an interesting article, published in the Vancouver Ledger, from which the following extracts are taken: "I have had," he premises, "considerable practical experience in this branch of mining in New Zealand and have made a careful study of the theoretical and practical aspects of the subject as well as I am interested in seeing dredging started here or in any country." After reviewing and refuting the statements made by the Financial News correspondent, Mr. Verschylle thus concludes: "To the readers of this letter I give it as my opinion, not lightly come to, but after careful consideration and judged by the light of many years' experience in modern dredging practice, that notwithstanding the many failures that have been made, dredging can be made to pay here. But it is imperative and absolutely essential that every detail of every dredge must be considered in relation to the locality in which it is proposed to operate it, and the designing and under the supervision of a thoroughly capable, experienced and independent engineer."

As in the old days, some of the bars on the Fraser paid from \$50 to \$100 per day per man, the question cannot be raised that the dredging of the Fraser river are not auriferous. But what has been demonstrated is that in a swiftly running stream, suction dredges are not applicable. As yet the New Zealand type of dredge has not had a fair chance to show what it is capable of doing on the Fraser.

MINING AT PILOT BAY.

A correspondent of the Nelson Daily News gives it as his opinion that there will be considerable mining activity in this district during the present summer. Contract work has been proceeding steadily on the Great mine, on the west branch of St. Mary's river, on which property there is very fine showing of copper and galena ore. The Silver Hill mine, owned by the London & Richelieu mine, after sending out 500 tons of ore this spring, suspended operations for a time, on account of the breaking up of the roads, mud slides and like troubles. Shipments, however, are now to be resumed forthwith. The ore bins at the mine and at the lower end of the track are full of high grade ore. Though but a small force has been at work during the spring, most encouraging results have been obtained, and the showing of ore in the No. 1 tunnel, to which most of the recent work has been confined, is one of the best in the history of the mine, assays of 616 ounces of silver to the ton being obtained. Active work is also to be commenced on the Hazel May group and on the Wissinger claims.

SETTLERS COMING.

Farmers from Northwest Looking For Homes in British Columbia. From Inland Sentinel.

It is stated that a number of men from the Northwest Territories are inspecting the possibilities of British Columbia for farming and grazing lands. They are delegates from late land-owners in the Northwest who have sold their ranches and farms in that country to immigrants from the United States. If the delegates report favorably on the prospects in British Columbia, a whole host of their friends and neighbors will follow them here.

The prospective settlers are all men of means, having disposed of their Northwest properties to good advantage, and are willing to pay a good price for land that will suit them. What they seek is good land and a more favorable climate than that of Alberta and the Northwest. The delegates are now going through the Okanagan and Nicola valleys, and will afterwards inspect the land prospects through the Fraser valley, Chilliwack and the Delta.

SHIPS SUNK BY WHALES

When the Leviathan Hunts His Hunters There Is Serious Trouble.

The recent wreck of the whaler Kathleen by a whale off the coast of Brazil moves the New London Day to call up stories of somewhat similar occurrences: Cases of whalers rushing head on are very rare. One instance which will be remembered by some of the older whalers was in 1851, when the ship Ann Alexander was sunk in the Pacific Ocean by a maddened whale. In the Whaler's Shipping List of November 4, 1851, is a very full account of that occurrence. The story, told by Capt. John S. Deblois, follows:

The ship Alexander sailed from New Bedford June 1, 1850, for a cruise in the South Pacific. Having taken fifty barrels of sperm oil in the Atlantic, Capt. Deblois proceeded on the voyage to the Pacific. On the 20th of August, 1851, while cruising on the "off shore grounds," at 9 o'clock in the morning whales were discovered, and at noon of the same day succeeded in making fast to a whale, maddened the fast to a whale, which ran with the boat for some time, and then, suddenly turning about, rushed at the boat with open jaws, crushing the little craft into splinters. Capt. Deblois rescued the boat's crew, but the ship was lost. The whale, again in charge of the attacking boat, experienced another smash-up, for in the battle the whale again turned on the boat's crew and crushed the second boat. The crew was saved, and all hands returned to the ship, which proceeded after the whale. The ship passed on by him, and immediately after it was discovered that the whale was making for the ship. As he came up near her they hauled on the wind and suffered the monster to pass her. After he had fairly passed, they kept off to overtake and attack him again. When the ship had reached within fifty rods of him, the crew discovered that the whale had settled down deep below the surface of the water, and as it was near sundown, it was decided to give up the pursuit for that day. About five o'clock, and while Capt. Deblois stood at the rail he suddenly saw the whale rushing at the ship at the rate of fifteen knots.

In an instant the monster struck the ship with tremendous violence, shaking her from stem to stern. She quivered under the shock as if she had struck upon a rock. The whale struck the ship about two feet from the keel, abreast the foremast, knocking a great hole in the side of the ship, and through which the water rushed in. The anchors and cables were thrown overboard, as she had a large quantity of pig iron aboard. The ship sank rapidly, all efforts to keep her about proving futile. Capt. Deblois ordered all hands to take to the boats, and was the last to leave the ship, doing so by jumping from the vessel into the sea and swimming to the nearest boat. The ship was in her beam ends, her top-cabins yards under water. They hung around in the vicinity of the Ann Alexander all that night, and the next day the captain boarded his vessel, and cutting away the masts, she righted, when they succeeded in getting stores from her hold with which to supply their boats, should it become necessary to make a boat voyage to land. On August 22 the ship Nantucket, Capt. Gibbs, cruising in that vicinity, discovered the maddened sceller, and taking them in charge, landed them at Paysta September 15. The Ann Alexander was hopelessly wrecked and left to her fate on August 23.

Five months after this disaster this pugnacious whale was captured by the vessel Essex, of New Bedford, Capt. George Pollard, Jr. She sailed from Nantucket August 12, 1850, for a cruise on the "off shore grounds," and on November 20, 1850, in Lat. 0 40 S., Long. 119 W., whales were discovered, and all three boats started in pursuit. The mate's boat soon struck a whale, but a blow of the animal's tail opening a great hole in the boat, the crew were obliged to cut from him. In the meantime the captain's and second mate's boats had fastened to another whale, and the mate, heading the ship for the other boats, set about overhauling his last prey, going at a velocity of about three miles an hour, and the Essex advancing at about the same rate of speed. Scarcely had the mate ordered the boy at the helm to put it hard up, when the whale, with greatly accelerated speed, struck the ship with his head just forward of the foremast. The ship brought up suddenly and violently, and trembled like a leaf. The whale passed under the vessel, scraping her keel as he went, came up on the leeward side, and lay apparently stunned for a moment. The vessel began to settle at the head, with the whale 100 yards off thrashing the water violently with his tail, and opening and closing his jaws with great fury.

The only other known case of a like nature occurred to the ship Essex, of Nantucket, commanded by Capt. George Pollard, Jr. She sailed from Nantucket August 12, 1850, for a cruise on the "off shore grounds," and on November 20, 1850, in Lat. 0 40 S., Long. 119 W., whales were discovered, and all three boats started in pursuit. The mate's boat soon struck a whale, but a blow of the animal's tail opening a great hole in the boat, the crew were obliged to cut from him. In the meantime the captain's and second mate's boats had fastened to another whale, and the mate, heading the ship for the other boats, set about overhauling his last prey, going at a velocity of about three miles an hour, and the Essex advancing at about the same rate of speed. Scarcely had the mate ordered the boy at the helm to put it hard up, when the whale, with greatly accelerated speed, struck the ship with his head just forward of the foremast. The ship brought up suddenly and violently, and trembled like a leaf. The whale passed under the vessel, scraping her keel as he went, came up on the leeward side, and lay apparently stunned for a moment. The vessel began to settle at the head, with the whale 100 yards off thrashing the water violently with his tail, and opening and closing his jaws with great fury.

While the mate was thinking of getting the two extra boats clear, as the vessel had begun to settle rapidly, the cry was started by a sailor: "Here he is; he is making for us again!" The whale came down for the ship with twice his ordinary speed and a line of foam about a rod in width, made with his tail, which he continually thrashed from side to side, marked his coming. The whale crashed into the bows of the Essex, striking them completely in directly under the cut-head. The whale after the second assault passed under the ship and out of sight to the leeward. The crew were in a fix, in mid-ocean, a thousand miles from the nearest land, and nothing but the frail whaleboats to save them. The lashings of the spare boat were cut, and she was launched, with the ship falling on her beam-ends. The ship hung together for three days.

Provisions were taken from her and the whaleboats strengthened. The boats started for the coast of Chili or Peru, and after a hard time they landed at Duques Island. Unable to find subsistence there, they again started, December 27, after leaving three of their number, of their own desire, and commenced to make the perilous voyage to the island of Juan Fernandez. Many of the boat's crew died, and the recital states that the flesh of a dead comrade was eaten by members of the mate's boat. On February 17 the surviving crew of the mate's boat were picked up by the brig Indian. Capt. Pollard and Charles Ramsdale, the sole survivors of the captain's boat, were picked up February 23 by a Nantucket whaler, and the third boat was never heard from.

METHODIST MAGAZINE.

This is a special coronation number, with eight illustrated leading articles, including two on "The Crowning of the King," on "The English Regalia," and a stirring coronation poem. A handsomely illustrated article on "Back to Ireland," by Samuel H. Pye, pays a tribute to British justice to that country. The Irish songs of Moina O'Neill are gems of Irish humor. "On the North Shore of Canada" describes, with illustrations, the heroism of Arctic exploring. The wonderful adventures of Miss Taylor, the only woman who has ever penetrated alone the Forbidden Land of Thibet, is given with many striking engravings. Miss Greta L. Finley, of Montreal, describes three months in the West London, Prince Hughes' Mission, with portraits of its workers. Dr. J. M. Ludlow has a generous tribute to Professor Drummond, with three portrait groups. "Hymns We Sing," by Dr. Lambie, "The Influence of the Brownings Upon Each Other's Work," by Miss M. Jephcott, "The Spade as a Commentator," and other articles, make up a striking number. This magazine reports a large increase in circulation.



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FIGURES TALK!

The fifth annual meeting of the shareholders of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company was held in Toronto, March 7th.

The net profit of the year after paying all operating expenses and all charges of every kind, amounted to \$207,848.39. After paying a dividend at the rate of ten per cent per annum, a balance of \$28,142.80 was carried forward to the credit of profit and loss.

This Company's assets are their coal mines and the Townsite of Fernie. Four years ago this Company had no transportation facilities, and their stock sold as low as eleven cents per share. Today their stock is selling at \$90.00.

The Similkameen Valley Coal Company Limited, assets are coal mines, timber, water power, agricultural and horticultural land, city waterworks, electric light plant, and the Townsite of Ashcroft, surrounded by the following resources: Gold, copper, silver, lead, iron, lime, fire clay, platinum and a fine stock raising country. and it is the smallest centre of the Similkameen Valley, with a climate all that could be asked. Today you can secure an option on this Company's stock by paying ten cents per share down and ten cents per month until fully paid, with non-forfeiture clause. This price is subject to twenty-five cents advance without notice or as soon as transportation is assured. The present price is \$1.10 per share. Do not wait until it is too late, but act in on the ground floor and make a handsome profit. A purchaser of 100 shares now may gain a profit of \$8,000.00. Crow's Nest shares as an example. This would be a fair profit on an investment of \$10 per month for eleven months. We invite the fullest inspection of the Company's affairs by intending purchasers. For further information apply to the

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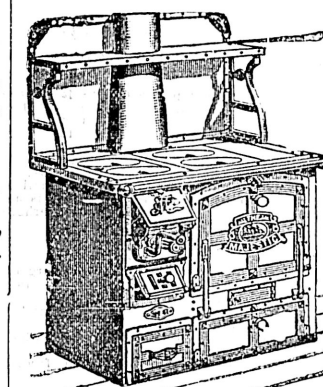
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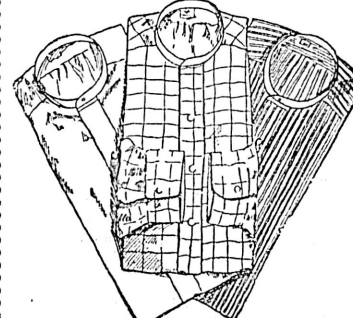
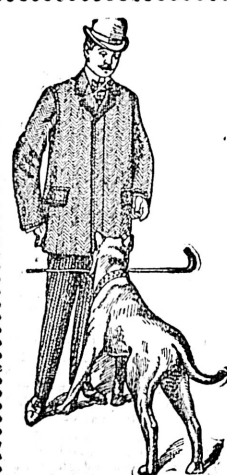
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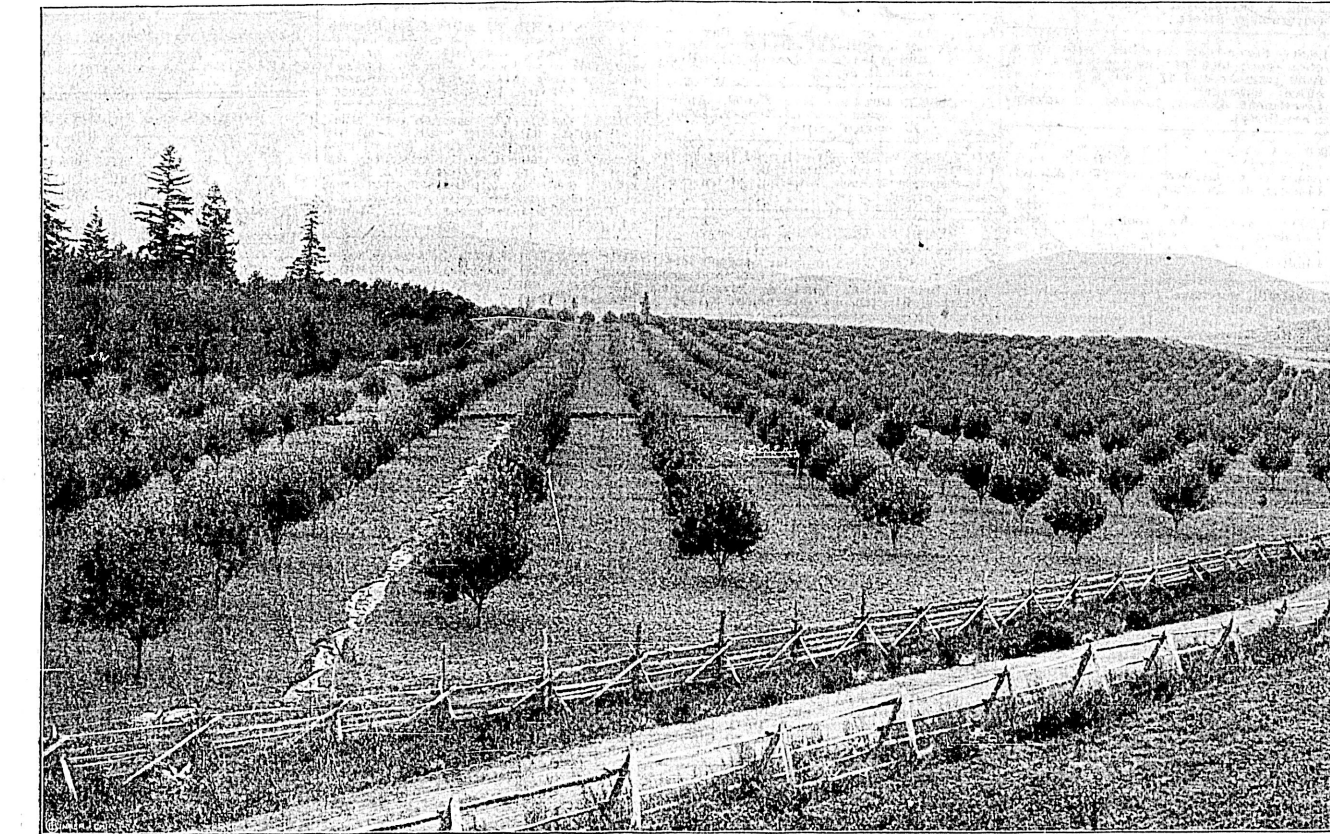


The French-Canadian.

A CORRESPONDENT of the London Times contributes to that journal a well-written article on the French-Canadians. He traces their political history to the present time, and discusses their attitude today towards Britain and France.

The first, and, perhaps, the only question that occurs to us at home, if we give a thought to these French fellow-citizens of ours, is, are they loyal? It is well worth while, then, to analyze their feelings towards the British empire; and the process is a complicated one, though the final result is simple enough. Our own loyalty to the mother country is loyalty in its simplest form; it is loyalty to ourselves, for la patrie, c'est nous. The loyalty of an English-speaking colony is not so simple. The two factors of loyalty, race sentiment and self-interest, do not always run together in such a case. Sometimes they clash, and then the result of the conflict is not to be predicted off-hand. It is an axiom of colonial politics, a com-

monplace on the lips of every colonial politician, that colonial interests must come first. If, in the case of the French-Canadians, there is a double bond of blood and interest, has occasionally been frayed almost to breaking point, it should not have surprised us if French-Canadian loyalty, hanging by the single strand of interest, had given way altogether. That this has not happened is due to several causes.



APPLE ORCHARD, COLDSTREAM RANCH

When a British-Canadian concerns himself with questions of allegiance, actual or possible, he thinks only of two countries besides his own—the United Kingdom and the United States. If by any chance a similar question arises in a French-Canadian's mind, a third name naturally occurs to him—the name of France. I have seen a Canadian village flitting from end to end with the tricolor in honor of a more or less distinguished visitor from the land of St. Louis, and I have heard speeches full of the most ardent affection for the mere patrie.

When the professional speechmakers, and the organizers of the decoration had represented an equal ardor in the hearts of the common people, it would not be for us to find fault—not for us, who pride ourselves on the ardent vitality of our own race sentiment wherever a British heart beats.

Now, you will find among politicians and other French-Canadian professional men, especially the rouge or liberal party, quite a tender sentiment for France—a sentiment quite as tender as that which any of our outlanders cherish for England. There is Mr. Beauregard, for instance, who was elected mayor of Montreal a few years ago with English support against a more typically French-Canadian competitor, but who is an out-and-out republican. "My sympathies and my admiration," he says, "go to Paris—not to London, like Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who belongs to the English school." He has said and repeated it a hundred times. Or there is Senator Laurier, who says, "France will not cease to be our mother and Great Britain our mother-in-law. Yet even Mr. Beau-

Catholic clergy, to whom modern France is a hotbed of atheism and every French influence is an object of suspicion and although, as we shall see, the common people are becoming more and more independent of clerical leadership in their political sphere, the relations of Canada to France do not present themselves to the ordinary French-Canadian mind as even remotely connected with politics, practical or other. The fact is, the people, as a whole, know very little about France except that it gave birth to their ancestors an indefinite age ago and has since changed so terribly for the worse that it is hardly the same country.

When it comes to analyze the feeling of the French-Canadians towards Britain, it will be well to recall a few historical facts. When our own American fellow-countrymen first rose against us, neither they nor their French allies who overran Canada with them could rally to their flag more than a handful of the Frenchmen whom we had conquered but fifteen years before. When, in 1812, the Americans again declared war upon us, and again invaded Canada, the French-Canadians were actually found fighting for us, and the check inflicted on them by Colonel de Salaberry's Voltigeurs has been regarded ever since by Canadians of every tongue as a national glory.

Thirty years ago, at the time of the Fenian raids, a battalion, almost entirely composed of French-Canadian volunteers, marched to the frontier 935 strong, at the call of an English colonel, though the total strength was only 903. If we come to the present day and apply to the test of the South African war, and we find that the French-Canadians pass the test no less satisfactorily. I do not forget, for I was in the Province of Quebec at the time, that on the eve of the war charges of disloyalty were thrown at the French-Canadians by some of their fellow-colonists because the Laurier ministry were not as forward as their critics thought they should be in offering to send a Canadian contingent to the front. A section of the cat-

inet—one individual, at any rate—was against the proposal. But, if his opposition had any effect at all, the delay was not trifling. A constitutional objection was urged in the press, perhaps in the cabinet itself, against the expenditure of public money on warlike proceedings without the consent of parliament. But the objection was set aside by the cabinet as a whole, almost, if not quite, as promptly as if the whole ministry and the whole of their constituents had been of British blood. The first Canadian contingent had actually set sail three weeks after the declaration of war; and the orders for its dispatch had been given within two or three days of the moment when the last hope of preserving peace had vanished. At that time, and ever since, you might have heard pro-Boer sentiment from French-Canadian lips and read pro-Boer articles in the French-Canadian press; but I doubt whether you could at any time during the war have matched in French Canada the pro-Boer chorus which pro-Boer zealots have been chanting aloud in England, not to speak of Ireland, without a day's interruption.

Of French-Canadian opinion on the idea of annexation to the United States, there is little need to speak. As members of the Canadian Confederation, the French-Canadians have enormous power to control the national life and to defeat possible interference with their peculiar customs and language, for they

FOUNDING OF ROYAL HOUSES

One Vote Placed Britain's Crown on Head of the Hanovers.

From London Standard.

If three generations unsoiled by trade are requisite to the making of a gentleman, what are the qualifications for a king? Monarchs claim to be the grace of God and their right of birth, but an inquiry into their first elevation to the royal state, in many cases, reveals as startling and pitiful results as the proverbial examination of the dental equipment of a gift horse or the age of a lady in the parish register. Both courses are impertinent and interesting. There is not a royal house in Europe that has held its throne for more than seven centuries, or that can be compared with the imperial house of Japan, founded by a female goddess of the sun. The Mikado is the one hundred and twenty-second in unbroken descent of his line, his family having sat on the throne of Japan since the time of Nebuchadnezzar, 666 B.C.

Kind Edward VII. can claim descent through fifteen of the thirty-five monarchs who have preceded him on the English throne, from Alfred the Great and Edgar, first King of England, and further back still from the Emperors of Rome, and even from the Hebrew house of David. Nevertheless, it is a fact that King Edward owes his crown to a horse shoe. The Act of Settlement, by which, in 1701, parliament elected the house of Hanover to the British throne, was passed by only one vote. And this winning vote was cast by Sir Arthur Owen, M.P., for Hampshire, who rode post-haste from Woking for the purpose. He had relays of fast horses all along the route, but arrived, dusty and weary, at Westminster Abbey only just in time to enter the Aye lobby. If one of his horses had gone lame or lost a shoe, the crown would have gone to George, Prince of Wales, or to Edward VII.

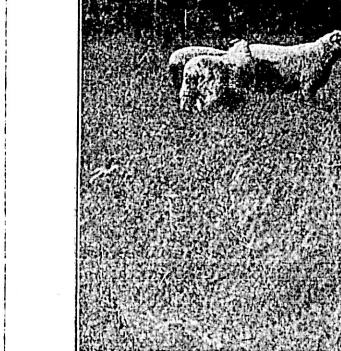
THE HOHENZOLLERNS. The declaration of the German Emperor on the divine right of kings is a matter of history in particular, and very accurate in this age of prose. But as a matter of history, the Hohenzollerns are a very old family. The first Hohenzollern was a German knight, Frederick I., who was crowned Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire in 1155. He was the first of a line of emperors who ruled over a large part of Europe for more than three centuries, or that can be compared with the imperial house of Japan, founded by a female goddess of the sun. The Mikado is the one hundred and twenty-second in unbroken descent of his line, his family having sat on the throne of Japan since the time of Nebuchadnezzar, 666 B.C.

Not cash, but children, formed the stepping stone of the Hohenzollerns to the throne. The Hohenzollerns are a very old family. The first Hohenzollern was a German knight, Frederick I., who was crowned Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire in 1155. He was the first of a line of emperors who ruled over a large part of Europe for more than three centuries, or that can be compared with the imperial house of Japan, founded by a female goddess of the sun. The Mikado is the one hundred and twenty-second in unbroken descent of his line, his family having sat on the throne of Japan since the time of Nebuchadnezzar, 666 B.C.

THE CZAR'S PAGAN ANCESTOR. Religion, and that paganism, constituted the stepping stone of the Romanoffs to the throne. The Russian imperial family is descended from a heathen freemason, a fact which contrasts curiously with the czar's title as "Defender of Orthodoxy." In the fourteenth century the Christian knights of Lithuania rose against a lordling called Kobyla, and for his worship of the sun, drove him out of his domain. Kobyla fled to Russia, where he was received by Czar Ivan I. of the ruling house of Moscow. Though he had suffered exile for his Pagan faith, Kobyla was rewarded to accept Christianity by Ivan, and baptized by the name of Andrew.

Serving as a soldier, he won honor and position, and established himself among the nobles of Moscow. In 1504, married a granddaughter of the czar, and his successor he nominated his cousin, Theodore Romanoff, as great grandson of the adventurer Kobyla. Then began a struggle between the various claimants for the Russian throne. The invasion of Poles, Swedes and Tatars carrying sword and fire into the disordered realm, gave the Romanoffs their opportunity. Freeing Russia of these enemies, they established themselves on the throne of the country, which their ancestor had entered as an outcast a century or so before.

The last century history of the making of monarchs every bit as romantic as those of the ages of chivalry. A tablet on a little, tumble-down house in one of the dingiest streets of St. Petersburg declares the building to be the birthplace of Jean Baptiste



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The Princess Radziwill.

True History of the Woman Who Forged Cecil Rhodes' Name.

THE old announcement contained in the telegram from Cape Town that Princess Catherine Radziwill (nee Countess Ikwuska) was sentenced to two years' detention in a house of correction for forgery and other offenses against the law, does not seem justice to a remarkable personage. The particular delinquency which brought her before the court at Cape Town was the forgery of the name of Mr. Rhodes on bills for very large sums of money which she was anxious to raise. Those who believe in the "evil eye" will find confirmation of the persistence in the fact that no less than three people concerned in the case or mixed up with the princess's affairs have died since criminal proceedings were first instituted against her—to wit, Mr. Rhodes, Dr. Schreiner of Cape Town, and Captain Penfold, a director of De Beers. It is not too much to say that she was the indirect cause of Mr. Rhodes' death; his medical advisors, who knew that his life was a precarious one, were most anxious that he should not be exposed to great heat or to worries which were particularly dangerous to him.

The Almanach de Gotha tells us who the princess is, but what she was beyond being a forgeress, it is more difficult to say. She came of one of the noblest Polish families, being born Countess Catherine Ikwuska in 1858, and married, at the age of fifteen, Prince Adam Charles Guillaume Radziwill, "du premier Rameau de la Premiere Branche de la Premiere Ligne" (as the Almanach de Gotha puts it) of that distinguished family. She was a considerable personage in the Prussian capital at the time of the Congress of Berlin (1878), where she made the acquaintance of Lord Salisbury—an acquaintance of which she was to make the most mischievous use during her sojourn at the Cape. She was, I believe, a very attractive woman, versed in all the inner history of continental politics, and even, in those days, much given to diplomatic intrigue.

In England, to which she paid frequent visits—she spoke the language perfectly—she was received as she was entitled by her rank to be received in the very best society, and such was the case also in France and elsewhere. Everywhere, however, the suspicion attached to her of being a political agent of the class Continental Powers are in the habit of employing for the purpose of supplementing the more legitimate intelligence furnished by their embassies. If she chooses, during her enforced retirement, to write a candid confession of her life, some very entertaining revelations might be the result.

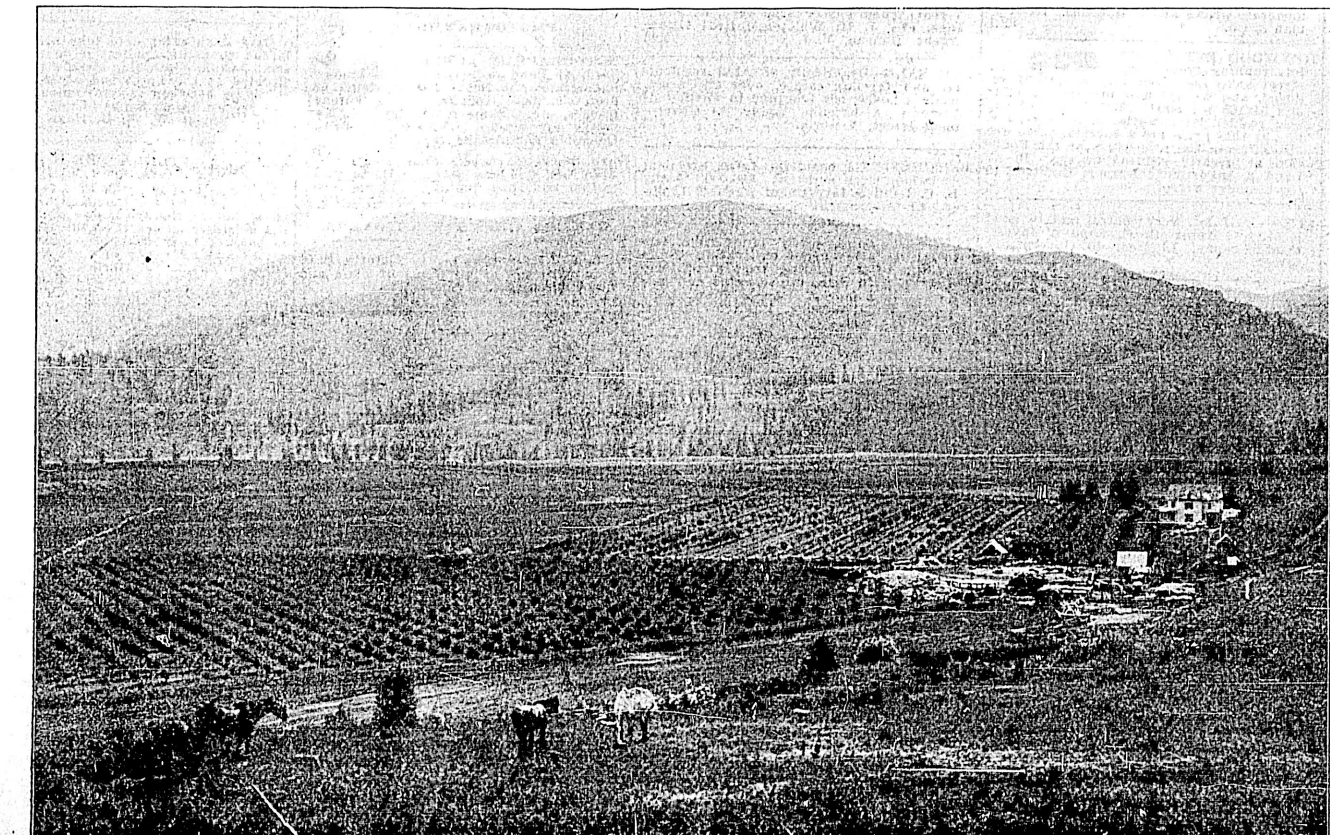
I know, however, only her name and political reputation when I arrived in Cape Town in July, 1900. For many reasons I did not cultivate her acquaintance, but hardly a day passed that her name was not mentioned in my hearing. She had come with many genuine introductions and some doubtful ones, and had previously met Mr. Rhodes in London, and had taken a passage in the ship in which he returned to South Africa the previous year. Cape Town was and is very provincial in its love of gossip, and a real princess was a rarity, so rumor was naturally busy with speculations as to the objects of her prolonged visits to a city which has but in itself more attractions to the tourist than can be exhausted easily in a week or two. The Almanach

With whom else she corresponded I do not know, though she boasted much, and probably with as much accuracy as characterized most of her utterances, of her great influence over Mr. Stead, whom she always alluded to, I was told, as "the apostle," and other conspicuous champions of the pro-Boer cause. I rarely went to the Eastern Telegraph office to forward my despatches to the Daily Telegraph without finding the lady engaged in throwing off lengthy and costly pages, addressed to whom I was too gallant to endeavor to ascertain, though the feat is made particularly easy and provocative in the little rabbit-ear hat that does duty as the head station of the Eastern Telegraph company in Cape Town. A friend of mine, at my request, asked a distinguished French statesman, whose knowledge of the empires of the world and their agents is unsurpassed in Europe, for whom the princess was acting. His reply, given without hesitation, was "Dr. Leyds." Soon after my departure from South Africa she started a paper called Greater Britain, the capital for which, so she said, was provided by some rich man, who was "not Mr. Rhodes." From the revelations at the trial it would appear very likely that Mr. Rhodes was unconsciously, and without his sanction, the banker, for the forged bills were drawn, it would seem, chiefly for the purpose of printing Greater Britain. Her tastes were tolerably expensive in any case, for her daughter, the Princess Blucher de Wahlstatt, declared in the course of a trial at the end of 1900 that her mother spent between £3,000 and £4,000 a year on her dressmaker. Mr. Rhodes, himself, when in South Africa, lived in almost comic terror of her, for Groot Schuur was always an open house, and Rhodes' notions of hospitality did not permit him to deny his door to anyone who wished to enter it. Her dossier should be an interesting one, if anybody has compiled it, and perhaps we may yet have from the lady "Confessions de ma Vie."—From the London Daily Telegraph.

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS.

Church—She is a Russian Countess. Gotha—Indeed! Has she much in her own name? "Has she?" She's got nearly the entire alphabet!—Yonkers Statesman. And its invariable—Judge—What is your profession? Witness—I'm not your honor. Judge—Huh! That's not a profession; it's a disease.—Chicago Daily News.

Probably—The monkey—Why, the circus poster says I'm the most intelligent monkey on earth. The Elephant—You were you'd be too intelligent to take any stock in the circus poster!—Puck. Hadn't heard of it.—Politician (flouring the provinces)—How do the boys out this way like "benevolent assimilation"? Native—We hadn't got nothing 'gain it, as far as I know, but we generally take straight whiskey.—Chicago Tribune. "Do you think it would improve my style?" inquired the "rascally man who had got into the crew through favoritism," "if I were to acquire a faster stroke?" "It would improve the 'rascally man who had got into the crew through favoritism,' if you got a paralytic stroke."—Tit-Bits. Mother—Now, look here, Bob. You know your father has strictly forbidden you to cut any more of these dates, and here I find another. Bob—Why, mother, sister must have eaten that date; I did not throw that stone there. Mother—Are you sure about it, Bob? Bob—Yes, mother, quite sure, because I swallowed mine.—Brooklyn Life.



FRUIT FARM, GRAND FORKS.

SHEEP RANCH AT LADNERS.

Jules Bernadotte, who became King of Sweden. The elder Bernadotte was a lawyer in a small way of business, but instead of following his father's profession, the son enlisted in the French army. After nine years' service he became a sergeant, but the Revolution and its wars gave him his opportunity. He rose rapidly, and Napoleon, though disliking him, made Bernadotte a marshal, and in 1806 Prince of Ponte Corvo. Then Bernadotte was nominated heir to childless Charles XII of Sweden. To his accession royal and Napoleon was bitterly opposed.

SOME ROYALTIES OF PLEBEIAN DESCENT. "What," exclaimed Bernadotte, with fine sarcasm, to the Emperor, "will you make me greater than yourself by compelling me to refuse a crown?" "Go," said Napoleon, "our fates must be accomplished."

And in this case they transformed the Emperor's son-in-law and founder of the royal house of Sweden. Of even more plebeian descent than King Oscar I. Alexander Servin. That monarch is merely three generations removed from the swineherd. The Servin Cromwell, or William Tell, who rose to deliver his country from Turkish misrule was Michael obernivitch. Leaving his pigs to feed and tend themselves, he headed his countrymen, who rewarded his success by electing him Prince of Servia. On his death in 1808 he was succeeded by the late King Milan, who handed over the crown to his son in 1889. Of English sovereigns, Queen Mary II. and Queen Anne were the granddaughters of a domestic servant. While he was Duke of York James II. married Anne Hyde, the daughter of Lord Clarendon, and the two queens were the children of an extraordinary and even a startling character. When I asked my credulous informant whether the princess showed them the originals, the uniform reply was, "No, they were typewritten copies, which were used to avoid the danger of losing the originals."

All this time she was contributing largely to English newspapers and magazines, and sometimes over her own signature and sometimes anonymously.

de Gotha has not a wide circulation in the colony, and it was believed, or the princess herself caused it to be believed, that she was a widow, or a divorcee. Sometimes I was told that she was engaged to the Governor, and at others, and most frequently, that she was to marry, or even was actually married to Mr. Rhodes. In vain I pointed out to my informants that fiction was a far more convincing evidence than fact, and that even princesses could not commit with impunity, and was punishable in civilized Africa as well as in Europe, and that as the princess' husband was a man of high rank, and she was matronly. She established herself completely at Cape Town, though there were those who considered her a political agent of some foreign power, Rhodes himself, I think, generally leaning to that view.

She was a more frequent than welcome visitor to Groot Schuur, and at luncheon there one day she talked, in my presence, to Mr. Rhodes in a sort of affected cipher, which I happened to have the key. I then discovered that her immediate object was to sow dissension between Government House, to which she had letters of introduction, and Groot Schuur, by repeating to Rhodes wholly untrue statements that Groot Schuur was an extraordinary and even a startling character. When I asked my credulous informant whether the princess showed them the originals, the uniform reply was, "No, they were typewritten copies, which were used to avoid the danger of losing the originals."

The Messenger Boy—"Well, how d' you like mercantile life?" The Other Boy—"Aw, de boss don't give me any encouragement." The Messenger Boy—"How's dat?" The Other Boy—"Why, he never give me a look when I'm workin'; but just as soon as I start ter loaf a bit, he's John-on-despot wit' his eagle eye."—Puck.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

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